THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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CONFEDERATE CASH.

THE LATE SCRAMBLE FOR THE MUSTY BONDS.

Mr. Judah P. Benjamin Gives His Version of the Assets of the Confederacy—The Persecution and Bankruptcy of the European Agents—A Brilliant Dream Dissipated.

NEW YORK, January 20.—For some time the demand for confederate bonds has been quite brisk, large amounts of money in the aggregate having been paid for the possession of these defunct securities. It was a source of wonder as to where the money came from, or who was interested in such a novel scheme. A belief has long existed that when the confederacy went under it had a large amount of money on deposit in several European banks, and this belief, probably, was at the bottom of the present demand. The following letter from Mr. Judah P. Benjamin will, however, set the matter finally at rest:

TEMPLE, LONDON, November 28, 1881.—My dear Barlow—I have yours of the 15th inst., and have no objection whatever to give you all the information I possess on the subject of confederate bonds, which some speculators on the stock exchange have made a subject of inquiry on a rumor sedulously spread abroad that there are vast sums deposited in the bank of England and elsewhere in Europe. The confederate government never had but two means of raising money in Europe—one was by the export of cotton, all of which was consigned to the house of Frazier, Trenholm & Co., of Liverpool, and the other was by a loan effected through Messrs. Erlanger & Co. and Shrouder & Co., the proceeds of which were all received by Colin J. McRae, financial agent of the government. At the close of the war the United States government, claiming the right to receive the entire assets of the confederate government, instituted suits against Frazier, Trenholm & Co. and against McRae. After a determined and protracted litigation, Frazier, Trenholm & Co. were driven into bankruptcy, as their whole business was destroyed and their credit broken by the apprehensions created in the mercantile world of the result of enormous claims hanging over them, when they really owed little or nothing, and I think the United States ultimately recovered a few thousand dollars as a compromise. McRae proved in his case that he had rendered full and faithful account to the confederate government of the entire proceeds of the loan in payment of supplies and munitions of war to various commissariat and quartermaster officers in this country, and of coupons on bonds, but he was ready to render his accounts over again if the United States would agree to reimburse him any balance found due in his favor. This was declined The case is reported in the law reports, 8 Eq., 69. Poor McRae, in shattered health and with a few hundred pounds, the wreck of his fortune, emigrated to Spanish Honduras, where he sought to earn a support on a small stock farm, but he died in extremely reduced circumstances. The last payment of coupons on the confederate loan was only effected after a great effort by means of the cotton sold through Frazier, Trenholm & Co., as all proceeds of the loan had long previously been exhausted. The United States government also recovered some supplies, machinery, and several vessels, in fact, everything that remained from the wreck and I do not believe that one penny is to be found anywhere in Europe of the assets of the defunct confederacy. If anything can ever be recovered by bondholders it can only be by government action in the United States, and you can judge better than I if there is the remotest hope of any such action. Yours faithfully,

J. P. BENJAMIN.

To S. L. M. Barlow, Esq., New York.

ALMOST READY

To be Given to the Twelve Chosen Peers.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Mr. Scoville continued to discuss the subject of head diagrams, and the proceedings were growing somewhat tedious when they were enlivened by the prisoner. His first utterance was, from some cause, postponed until half-past eleven o'clock. He had been busily engaged in reading the papers when he suddenly took advantage of a pause and called out, "The district attorney has run out of money. He can't pay these fellows till he can get an extra appropriation from Congress. (Laughing) They had better staid in New York. They will go home with less money than they expected. It serves them right."

Mr. Scoville then proceeded to anticipate the argument of Judge Porter, and pointed out to the jury the fallacy of the argument which he predicted Judge Porter would advance to support the theory of the prosecution and to secure the hanging of Guiteau. In conclusion he said: "It has often been said that our jury trials are a farce, and I have in my practice frequently heard it said that the jury system ought to be abolished because jurors make mistakes; because they are influenced by advocates; because they are influenced not by justice; not by evidence, but by the last address. But gentlemen, I thank God that there was a time when my English ancestry stood up against wrong and injustice, and wrested from a despotic king the right of trial by jury, and I have never yet seen the time when I would wish to see that right abolished. I feel more secure and more safe in this mode of administering justice than in any other, so long as the juries are honest. It does not require that you should have read Kent or Blackstone. It requires that you should have honest hearts and clear heads, and, above all, that you should be fearless to find for right, regardless of what may come, regardless of whether your fellowmen may oppose it or not. This is what I shall expect of you, gentlemen, and I believe that you will do it. I leave the case with you, gentlemen, thanking you for your kind attention."

At the conclusion of Mr. Scoville's address District Attorney Corkhill withdrew his objection to Guiteau addressing the court, and Judge Cox announced that he would permit him to speak, which he will probably do tomorrow.

GARFIELD ON PORTER.

Bringing Up the Testimony of the Dead Against Grant's New Theory.

CINCINNATI, January 20.—General Jacob D. Cox has furnished the following answer to the Fitz John Porter letter for publication:

House of Representatives, Washington D.C., February 20, 1880.—My Dear Cox: In over twenty-two years' acquaintance and friendship, you have never done a greater service to the truth, or given me so valuable a help as in your letter of the 14th instant, just received. I have been so stung by the decision of the Schofield board that it is very hard to trust my own mind to speak of it as it appeared to me. I have made a strong appeal to separate myself from the case, and to look at it intellectually, as though it related only to pieces on a chess board, and not to living men, or men who had ever lived, and my best efforts have brought me out precisely to the conclusion of your letter. Still, I had not yet made in the light of the new testimony a careful strategic study of the field, and not as you have done. But how curious it is that what you say. With the new maps before you, is the exact picture of the field, and Porter's conduct upon it, which glowed in strong colors in the mind of the court-martial seventeen years ago, and now, my dear friend, I need your help still further, and need it more than ever before. In our acquaintance, overwhelmed as I am with the current of daily work of the house, it is almost impossible for me to get the time to go minutely through all the mass of this new evidence as I ought to do. With the kindest regards, I am as ever, yours, J. A. GARFIELD.

THE RIVER FLOODS.

Nashville Steadily Sinking Under Water—The Flood Elsewhere.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 20.—The river is rising slowly, and is 52 feet on a gauge, within 2 feet of the rise of 1847. A large amount of money was raised to-day, and committees were appointed to superintend the issuance of provisions to the indigent sufferers from the backwaters. The backwaters from the Cumberland have submerged portions of the Memphis and Louisville road.

The American of this morning says that the Cumberland still continued to rise, and was thought it might go to the limit of the rise of 1847. Messrs. T. H. Mason and Robert Ferguson examined the marks on the gauge on B. G. Wood's foundry, on Mr. Mason's door and the one on the northwest corner of Broad and Front, and found that they all agreed as to the rise of 1847. At 9 o'clock, yesterday morning, the three marks showed 31¼ inches below the rise of 1847; at 1 o'clock thirty inches, and at 4 o'clock twenty-nine inches below. The mark on Mr. Mason's door was cut by Captain Henry Norman in 1847. Captain Lovell thought the water had reached a point four inches higher than it was in 1847, but on a closer examination said that he regarded the marks as correct and that it still had many more inches to rise before equalling the memorable flood of that year. The water is four feet in depth in Mr. Mason's house.

A good many of the merchants on Broad between Market and Front streets were forced to move out, yesterday, on account of the high water. The additional rise also drove still more people out of their dwellings. Those who have been unable to secure homes have been domiciled in the Kossuth house and in a dwelling on the west side of north College street. There is now not a vacant room to be had in the city.

The river has reached a point on north Front street opposite the gas office.

The lumber men placed additional booms around their mill yards yesterday to still further secure their property from floating away.

The Tennessee river is also on a big boom, and still rising at Chattanooga, Bridgeport and Johnsonville. The backwaters are ten inches in depth over the northwestern division between Johnsonville and Camden. All night trains on that road have been stopped. The passenger train, which left here last evening, laid over at Waverly until this morning, when, if the road is found to be safe, an attempt will be made to cross the waters. The water was within four feet of the bridge.

Johnsonville is partially submerged. If the river continues to rise, trains will not be able to run through to Memphis, after to-day. Booth's dramatic troupe was forced to come through Nashville, yesterday morning, in order to reach Memphis, the Memphis branch of the Louisville and Nashville railway having been flooded for a long distance in the vicinity of Clarksville.

The Tennessee river is over the Memphis and Charleston road at Corinth, and trains have been prevented from running on that line in that locality. No mails could be sent to Clarksville yesterday.

IN THE CAPITAL.

The House of Representatives Plays a Lone Hand

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The house went into committee of the whole on the private calendar, and passed the bill to relieve from the charge of desertion to the soldiers who had been unjustly tried, convicted and imprisoned, and to restore their right to the bounty but not to pay.

There were in all six private bills considered in the committee and ordered to be reported to the house; then at half past three the committee rose and the speaker resumed the chair and the bills reported from the committee were passed. The fortifications appropriation bill (appropriation of $375,000), was reported by Forney, of Alabama, who gave notice that he would call it up next Tuesday. The house then at 4:45 adjourned till Monday.

Grant's Daughter.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—President Arthur having extended an invitation to Mrs. Sartoris, nee Nellie Grant, to visit the white house, in company with Miss Emily Beale, a daughter of the former minister to Austria, she called, and was shown over the entire mansion, and carefully inspected the handsomely furnished rooms. She lingered longer in the room now set apart for the private apartment of the President, as it was formerly her bed-room, and said that it brought back fond recollections of the time when she vacated it to become a bride. The attaches of the house were highly gratified at the commendatory remarks passed by "Miss Nellie," as she is still termed by them; for, as she expressed it, she did not think the house could be so improved as it has been. Mrs. Sartoris has made quite an extended visit to her friends in this city, and will remain until joined by her parents, early next spring.

A Voice from the Arctic.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The secretary of the navy has just received the following telegram from Engineer Melville, of the last Arctic exploring steamer Jeannette:

IEKUTSK, January 18.—Melville, Danenhower and eleven men are all well. Melville returned to the Arctic ocean and found the log, books, instruments and four records left by DeLong. No tidings of the second cutter. The search will be continued during the winter by the Cossack, commandant of Belun and Jakutsk, under the directions of General Ischernieff. Word has been received from the Kohlyun river that no boat had arrived to date, Nov. 19. I am acquainted with the country where DeLong and party are, and request orders to remain with two men to renew the search in March Danenhower and nine men to return to the United States. Danenhower's sight is partially recovered

MELVILLE.

The Frightened Fighters.

NEW YORK, January 20.—The Herald's New Orleans special says: The bill brought before the legislature of Mississippi, making it a misdemeanor for a man to train for a prize fight in that state, has necessitated a complete change of base on the part of two contestants for the championship now training in that state. As soon as it became known that such a bill had been introduced and was likely to be passed the alarm was sounded at Bay St. Louis. Sullivan and Madden at once moved out in the hottest kind of haste, and are now resting in peace and quiet at the summer garden in Carrollton. It is their intention to remain there till the fight comes off as there is no law that can trouble them and no disposition on the part of the community here that they should be disturbed. Sullivan says the fight will certainly come off if he has to go to Cuba to fight it.

The Rights of Colored Children at Public Schools.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 20.—The state supreme court rendered a decision yesterday in a case from Adams county to the effect that the regulations of the school board specifying a separate school for colored children are in violation of the statute of the state, which prohibits directors and school officers from making and enforcing any regulation which shall directly or indirectly exclude any child from the public schools on account of color.

Silver in Arkansas.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., January 19.—A large party of capitalists left here this morning for the silver mines, thirty-five miles distant. A Californian is among the number and the visit is made for investment.

Their Liabilities.

NEW ORLEANS, January 20.—The statement of Seymour & Stevens shows their liabilities to be $100,000; their assets $45,000.

ON THE RAIL.

MATTERS AFFECTING THE BRAKE AND PUNCH.

The Negotiations Over the Atlantic and French Broad Railroad—The Country Through Which the Road Will Run—The Old Dominion Line—The Block System.

The Atlantic and French Broad.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Atlantic and French Broad Valley railroad company was held at Abbeville, Monday night, to consider a proposition from Messrs. Child & Oliver, of New York, to construct the entire line from Edgefield court house to the North Carolina line through Eastatoe Gap. A contract was closed with these parties, the conditions of which are that they are to commence on the 1st of September next and complete the entire road by the 31st of December, 1884. The contract was entered into after a week's negotiations in Abbeville. Judge Cothran acting as legal adviser for the railroad company. Messrs. Child & Oliver went to Trenton yesterday to enter into a similar contract with the Aiken, Trenton and Edgefield railroad, which is to form part of a through line to the Kentucky system of roads. The Edgefield, Trenton and Aiken road and the French Broad Valley road, after consolidation, are to be consolidated with a road in North Carolina to connect with the Morristown and Cumberland Gap road at Morristown, Tennessee. The complete road is to constitute an independent line connecting Cincinnati with Louisville and Nashville and with the seacoast of South Carolina. The line of road in North Carolina is to run down the west fork of Big Pigeon river to Morristown, Tennessee. Messrs. Child & Oliver represent a syndicate of New York capitalists who have ample means to construct every foot of the road. The construction of the line is now considered a certainty, and interested parties are greatly elated at the prospects.

This road will cross the Augusta and Knoxville at Trickem, and is one of the lines that we have been advising the people of Augusta to obtain, stopping it at Trickem and making it a branch of the Augusta and Knoxville. By the arrangement just made Charleston will probably derive the greatest advantage from the road, as it will connect with the South Carolina railroad at Aiken. The main line of the Atlantic and French Broad Valley railroad is to extend from Trickem, by Abbeville and Belton, on the Columbia and Greenville railroad, Easly, on the Air-Line railroad, and Pickens Court House to Asheville, North Carolina, a great portion of the line having been graded.

The Old Dominion Line.

NEW YORK, January 20.—It was authoritively announced to-day that the Norfolk and Western, the Seaboard and Roanoke, and the Chesapeake and Ohio railroads had obtained control of the Old Dominion Steamship Line. Efforts have been made for some time, by a syndicate of stockholders of the three railroad companies, to secure stocks held by private stockholders in the steamship company, and this was accomplished last week. An officer of the Old Dominion Line said yesterday that no change was contemplated because of this purchase of its stock, in the organization of the company, the manner of operating, or in its schedules, until the new steamships are received in the spring, when a daily line will be formed between New York and Norfolk, and Richmond, and Newport. He added that the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad company made application to the Old Dominion line a year ago for daily communication with Newport News. This was agreed to, and a contract was made with John Roach & Son to build two first class steamships, which were to be launched a month ago. The delay in their construction has been caused by a great pressure of work, but they are now nearly ready to be launched. An officer of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad stated that the new arrangement would give the road a great advantage over the Baltimore and Ohio road, as it had no water communication with New York; and besides, the route by way of Newport News would be more than 100 miles nearer.

What a Block System Is.

New York Tribune.

"Practically it is impossible for one passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad to run into another," said a former official of that road yesterday. "The block signal system there used," he continued, "is so perfect that with the aid of flagmen, who are provided with torpedoes, 'telescoping' is an impossibility."

So a reporter visited a signal station near Jersey City and saw the working of the system and had it explained by the operator in charge. There are seventy signal stations between Jersey City and Philadelphia, ten of them being east of Newark where the trains are the most frequent, over 200 passing every day. At no place on the road does a train run four miles without passing one of these stations. At each one there is a telegraph operator, with three telegraphic instruments, one being used simply for sending general messages. Another instrument sends none but signal messages to Jersey City, and the third is connected with only three stations, and is for local purposes. Over the desk upon which the instruments are placed hangs a rope, which runs through the roof of the station, connecting with a wire which in turn is fastened to a glass side in a square box either above or at the slide of the track. Fastened to this slide is a piece of red flannel. There is also a slide arranged with green flannel. In the back part of the box there is a white painted board, in the middle of which is a common lamp. In the daytime, when there is no train in sight, the red slide is pulled down, showing a red, circular surface, ten feet above the ground, about twenty inches in diameter. As the train approaches, if the "block" ahead be clear, the operator pulls the rope above his head, raising the red slide, showing the white surface. He is compelled to hold the signal up until the train has passed and displayed two "markers" or green flags on the rear car. He then lets the red slide fall, and "calls" the operator in the station ahead. Having received an answer, he sends the schedule number of the train, the time it passed his office, and states that the green flags were all right.

To be sure he has made no mistake the receiving operator repeats the message and receives an answer from the operator who sent it before he allows the train to pass his station. Besides warning the station ahead of the approach of the train, a similar record of every train is forwarded immediately to the train-dispatcher's office in Jersey City, so that the exact position of every train on the whole road is known at any minute of the day or night. After one passenger train has passed a station no other passenger train can pass it until the operator has received the message from the agent ahead that the track is clear up to that point. The use of the green signal advises the engineer to use caution until he has seen a station displaying a white signal. It is used principally to signify that the last train which passed was a freight train and has not yet reached the next station. Freight trains are not usually run on schedule time, but are allowed to follow each other at short intervals, depending wholly on the signals displayed; in this way several freight trains may be between two signal stations at a time, and if the last one had passed the first of the two stations some minutes previously the operator stops an approaching passenger train, states the facts to the engineer, and then raises the green signal and allows him to proceed; but no other passenger train can go past the station until all the preceding trains, including the passenger, has been reported from the next station. This is an imperative rule, and can only be suspended by an order from the central office in Jersey City, which may have some information sufficient to order the trains to proceed.

This system checks the danger of a man allowing a train to pass by being asleep, although he may fall asleep and fail to know that there is a train approaching, the red signal which is always displayed unless raised by the operator, will stop the train, and the cause of the detention must be ascertained. If an operator should fail to report the fact that a train has left his station, it is stopped by the next operator and the reasons for his not reporting are asked. If no answer is obtained the central office is informed. It has happened that a train occasionlly breaks in two, which makes necessary the rule of reporting that the "markers" are seen. At night the system is the same as in the daytime, with the exception that the lamp in the box is lighted, and the red lanterns instead of the green flags are used as "markers."

When for any reason a train makes an irregular stop, the rear brakeman or flagman is ordered to go back 600 yards, carrying a red lantern or flag, and to place on the track an explosive cap. He must then go 600 yards further and place two of these caps on the track, three yards apart. This done, he must go toward his train 300 yards and remain there until ordered to leave the place by his engineer. Upon returning to his train he takes up the first cap that he placed on the rail, but leaves the two placed near together. The explosions of these warns the engineer following that there is danger ahead, or that there has been, and he must proceed cautiously until he learns why those caps were left there. The explosion of a single cap is the signal for the engineer to stop his train. Brakemen are frequently left to stop the following train after their own has gone, and are taken up. The flagmen have nothing to do with the black signals, and are thus held as responsible as those on other roads.

A Talk With Sir Edward Reed.

Tallahassee Floridian.

This distinguished gentleman, accompanied by Mr. C. D. Willard, of Washington, visited the Floridian office on Friday last, and spent some time in pleasant conversation with the editors. Sir Edward rather jocosely claims a fellow feeling with the craft, having at one time, for some years, edited a prominent scientific journal, and performed the office of leading writer for a number of other similar periodicals. He has also had quite an extensive and varied literary experience otherwise, having been the author of a manual or hand book on the subject of iron ship building, which has for many years been the leading authority on the subject in all European countries. He also published some years since a most exhaustive and valuable work on Japan; but the neatest bit of literary work which we ever remember to have heard of, was the preparation during the small hours of the night, between 12:15 and 3:15 in the morning, of an exhaustive review, in a column-and-a-half letter to the London Times, of an important debate concerning grave questions of policy in connection with the naval department of the British government, which debate had occurred in the earlier hours of the same evening, and appeared in its official form in the same issue of the paper with his letter, and most wonderful of all, at which debate Sir Edward was not present!

In the course of conversation, Sir Edward, upon being advised that many persons here are somewhat fearful that if a consolidation of the several railroads in which he had recently become interested was finally effected, the car shops might be removed to some other point, remarked that all fears on that subject might be put at rest, as it was most probable that the works here would have to be run to their fullest capacity, to make up for deficiencies in the manufacturing facilities of the other roads; and that it was, indeed, not unlikely that the shops here would even have to be enlarged to enable them to accomplish all that would be required of them.

Sir Edward also, in reference to the matter of freight rates between Jacksonville and middle Florida, intimated that whether there was or was not a consolidation of the roads the harmony of management would necessarily involve a manifest improvement in the rates, both of freights and fares, on all the roads, and he cited the instance of a regulation which he found in force and had already abolished, requiring one who desired to go to Fernandina from middle Florida to pay over the line between Baldwin and Jacksonville, although he did not travel over it; also the putting on of through carriages between Jacksonville and Ocala, which was one of the first acts of the new management.

It would seem that if the people of this section will be patient a little longer, and give the new administration time to perfect the arrangements already in progress, the various interests of the people will all be consulted and provided for in the most satisfactory manner.

Colonel H. S. Haines.

Thomasville Enterprise.

Colonel H. S. Haines spent last Friday in our town. He had been to Bainbridge to start the surveyors to work on the line between Bainbridge and Chattahoochee, with it to connect the Savannah, Florida and Western, with the Atlantic and Pensacola railroad. Colonel H. S. Haines has about as much on his shoulders as one man ought to have, but he seems to stand it all without any great effort. He is general manager of four hundred and twenty-five miles of railway in actual operation, and besides is building two extensions, one from Live Oak to Rowland's bluff, and the other from Bainbridge to Chattahoochee, and in addition to these has filed an application for a charter for a road from Chattahoochee to Rio Carrabelle, on James Island, in Florida.

A New Railroad.

McDuffie Journal.

We learn that a proposition is on foot to build a narrow-guage railroad from Lincolnton to intersect the Georgia railroad at Thomson, and thence to some eligible point on the Central railroad. It is also a part of the plan, if sufficient assistance can be obtained to extend the road to Elberton. We are also informed that prominent and influential citizens of Lincoln county heartily favor the movement, and have the same under consideration. Colonel John R. Wilson, who has experience and is posted on the cost as well as the benefits to be derived from these roads, is of opinion that this road can be built at comparatively small cost and will open up and develop one of the richest mineral and agricultural portions of the state and add vastly to the wealth and material prosperity of an extensive scope of country.

Railroad Consolidation.

RICHMOND, January 20.—In the senate today, a bill was passed authorizing the consolidation of the Richmond and Allegheny railroad company with the Ohio Central and Atlantic and Northwestern railroad company.

BY THE NECK.

ANDERSON JONES EXPIATES HIS TERRIBLE CRIME.

A Murder Unparalleled and Unprovoked Finds Its Vengeance on the Gallows The Offense, Trial and Execution of the Murderer.

AUGUSTA, January 20.—Anderson Jones, colored, was hanged here to-day at four minutes past one.

The crime for which he suffered the death penalty was one of the most brutal ever recorded in the annals of the courts. It showed a blackness of heart rarely developed in criminal trials.

John G. Haralson was a young man who kept a small store at McBean's station, only a few miles from the city. He slept in his store, as is usual with most village store keepers. On the morning of the 16th of December, 1879, he was found in the store brutally murdered. A ghastly wound on the head, from which the blood had oozed and clotted upon the floor, with a murderous and bloodstained hatchet laying close beside the corpse, told of the terrible deed of the night before. There in that quiet village the cowardly assassin had enacted one of his most brutal deeds of blood.

The first knowledge of the crime came to a Mr. William H. Haralson, a brother of the murdered man. John G. Haralson, the young man who conducted the store had determined to visit Augusta on the 16th of December by an early train which passed McBean at four o'clock in the morning. For fear of being unable to awake in time for the train he engaged Anderson Jones, a colored man, to awake him at the appointed hour. His brother, William H. Haralson, had agreed to open the store and carry on the business while he was away. On the morning of the 16th the store did not open as usual. But this fact was nothing strange to the Haralsons, who thought the proprietor was away on a purchasing tour in Augusta. About noon Mr. William H. Haralson went down to the store to open it, according to promise. Everything appeared in order. Not a door nor a window was out of its accustomed place. Everything wore that quiet air which can only be found about a deserted village store. The young man had a duplicate key, and fitting in into the lock he turned the bolt and pushed the door in. As he did so a pet dog which had been confined in the room sprang out with a bound and ran off. He appeared unduly excited, and the young man hardly knew what to expect. He entered the store and was horror-struck with the spectacle which greeted his eyes He retraced his steps and quickly spread the news of the frightful crime.

An investigation was instituted and a chain of circumstantial evidence was gathered which was overwhelming. It developed that Anderson Jones had agreed to awake Haralson in time for the morning train, that he boarded that train and came to Augusta alone and that other evidences of guilt were against him. He was arrested and in May following, these facts and others were produced against him at a trial in the superior court of Richmond county. He was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. His attorneys moved for a new trial which was refused and the case went to the supreme court. A new trial was granted but a second conviction resulted. The evidence, although circumstantial, was overwhelming and few people, if any, in this county doubt that Jones committed the crime for which he has just been hanged.

Recently his friends, principally among the colored people, have exerted themselves in his behalf. A petition for a cummutation was sent to Governor Colquitt, but he declined to interfere. At the last—just a day or two before the execution—an effort was made to secure for him a week's lease of life. A delegation of colored men went to Atlanta to see Governor Colquitt and get a short respite, but accomplished nothing. Telegrams asking for a week's respite were sent, but the governor remained unaltered in his decision to let the law take its course.

Jones's demeanor in the jail has been much to his credit. He was a good prisoner and always kept quiet and behaved well. He declined to receive visitors and talked very little toward the last. During the past few days he grew dejected and wished to be left alone. He shuddered when a day or two ago the jailer, Mr. Bridges, told him that the governor had declined to interfere, and that all hope was lost.

The gallows was erected in the side yard of the jail to the southeast of the building out of sight of the public. It was of the old platform style with ropetrigger, and trap door and a fall of about 8 feet. The prisoner was guarded during the last two or three days of his confinement to prevent self destruction.

He was taken from the jail shortly before one to-day guarded closely by police and military. He was dejected and sad but resigned to his fate. He made no confession on the gallows. He ascended the scaffold, the rope was adjusted and the trigger sprung at four minutes after 1 o'clock. His neck was broken by the fall and his death was easy

A few minutes after the execution the following written confession was produced and substantiated by a confession made to the jailer, who was sworn to secrecy:

January 19th.—I leave you satisfied, Mr. Crump, my old friend, that the law that is about to be inflicted on me is right. This is the truth. It was the justice of the Almighty, for it to be in this manner. Be good to yourself and try and meet me in the heavenly Canaan.

In his confession made to the turnkey, Jones said that on the night of the murder he went to Haralson's store to pay him some money that he owed him. He hid an ax on his person and secreted it in the store. Harralson, after counting the money received for the day, placed it in his pocket and lay down on a bench in the back room of the store. Jones was in the room playing with Harralson's little dog. While playing with the dog he slipped the ax behind him and struck his unsuspecting victim two blows on the head, killing him instantly. Jones kicked the body to see if there was any life in it. He then robbed the murdered man of forty-two dollars wiped the blood off the axe with leaves and returned to the mill close by.

Everything was quiet and no special excitement marked the day. The people generally are satisfied.

A Defaulter Arrested.

NEW YORK, January 20.—The Times says of John J. Thompson, a telegraph operator formerly in the superintendent's office at Mobile, from which place he is alleged to have absconded with from twelve to fourteen thousand dollars: The prisoner at first objected to being taken out of the state of New Jersey without the necessary extradition papers, but finally consented to accompany the officers without any formality. He was utterly penniless and the officers were compelled to pay for his supper. To Inspector Byrnes Thompson admitted his guilt, but said that the total amount of his embezzlement would not exceed $7,600. John J. Thompson, the superintendent's clerk in the Western Union telegraph office at Mobile, Ala., who was arrested yesterday was arraigned in the Tombs police court today and remanded to await the presence of the complainant.

Arrest of an Embezzler.

CHICAGO, January 20.—C. G. Robinson, confidential clerk for the Chicago packing and provision company, at a salary of $150 per month, has been living in unusual style lately, a fact which aroused suspicion and led to an examination of his accounts. The result was his arrest last night at the stock-yard. He made a sturdy denial at first, but confronted with facts confessed to a series of embezzlements. His employers say they have no data as to the amount taken, but it probably will amount to several thousand dollars.

MAJOR HICKS.

He Was Sentenced to Death, Took the Small-Pox, and Now Suffers from Hemorrhage of the Lungs.

CINCINNATI, January 20.—Criticism has been made through the press of the action of Governor Blackburn, of Kentucky, in refusing to grant a reprieve to Major Hicks, a condemned murderer, whose execution has been set for Friday of next week. But who is now suffering from small-pox. It is true that a reprieve was asked for Hicks and was refused by Governor Blackburn, but at the time it was refused it was not supposed that the condemned man had a severe case of small-pox, and, as the day set for his execution was two weeks distant, no doubt was felt of his full recovery before that time. It now transpires that Hicks has had a somewhat acute case of small pox, and is very weak. To-day he was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs, and doubts are beginning to be felt of his being able to go to the gallows on the day appointed. The sheriff expressed doubts as to whether he will consider it his duty to execute the condemned man on the day unless his condition improves more rapidly in the meantime than seems now probable. Hicks attacked a well-known and respected citizen of Ludlow, which lies across the river from the city, and murdered him for his money, which happened to be only a few dollars. The cigar which the murdered man was smoking at the time was still burning when a neighbor, unaware of the struggle, stumbled over the dead body. Hicks was caught before he had time to wash the blood from his clothes and boots. The evidence was most positive, but it has taken a year to get the case through the courts.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Panic in France—Gambetta's Attitude.

PARIS, January 20.—Gambetta has been urged by some of his friends to tender his resignation immediately. It is stated he declared in reply that he awaited the final issue with confidence.

The panic has not been equalled since the 15th of April, 1877. The last straw came from Lyons, when the failure of the bank of Lyons et Loire was announced. The panic affected every store and share in the market.

The panic causes a greater sensation than the so-called ministerial crisis. Settlement on February 1st is anticipated with anxiety.

The ministerial journals declare that the election of the committee on the revision bill yesterday has completely altered the aspect of the question at issue. The main question now, they say, is whether the revision of the constitution is to be limited or integral. Gambetta is pledged to a limited revision. The cabinet and committee are equally desirous of a prompt solution.

"During the panic Suez canal shares fell 175 francs, and the bank of France shares 375 francs. A liquidator of the bank of Lyons and Louvre has been appointed. At the opening of the Paris bourse, this morning, nearly all leading securities were lower, but at 1:30 o'clock p.m. there was a decided rally. Suez canal shares improved a hundred francs, and other shares proportionately.

The government has forwarded to Lord Lyons, British ambassador, a statement of the extreme concessions it is prepared to make on the categories disputed in the commercial treaty. They amount to from fifty to eighty per cent. of the English demand.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, January 20.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times telegraphs: It is said that the "holy league," which was recently formed to counteract nihilism, will be officially recognized as a branch of police. This will be perhaps even more unpopular than the reconstitution of the famous "third section."

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, January 20.—Parnell and O'Kelly, members of parliament, and O'Brien, late editor of the United Ireland, received last evening notice from the governor of Kilmainham jail that they have all been remanded for a further period of three months.

A Disaster at Bucharest.

PESTH, January 20.—News has been received of the destruction by fire of the circus Kremsier at Bucharest. The flames spread so rapidly that it was with the utmost difficulty that any person in the establishment could escape, and when the fire was under control, the discovery was made that many men and horses had been burned. Intense excitement prevailed during the conflagration, the horrors of which were added to by the fearful struggling and howling of the beasts in the menagerie opposite the circus. Many beasts were terribly scorched by the heat and made desperate efforts to escape. The loss of property is very great.

An Ohio Lynching.

CINCINNATI, January 20.—John Waggoner, the murderer of Dr. Biggs, treasurer of the Alice Furnace company, two months ago, was taken out of jail at Ironton, Ohio, last night and hung in the court house yard by from forty to sixty masked men. They first took Bill Seek, the other accused murderer, and swung him up whereupon he made a confession implicating others not yet arrested and the crowd allowed him to live for the present. There is not the slightest clue to the perpetrators, and public opinion seems to approve the lynching.

Mr. Vanderbilt's New House.

NEW YORK, January 20.—William H. Vanderbilt has moved into his new house on Fifth avenue, and it was open to friends of the family. Some idea of the cost may be gathered from the fact that between 600 and 700 men were employed upon the interior decorations for a year and a half. Sixty foreign carvers and sculptors were employed for two years, having been engaged in Europe for the work and brought to this country under contracts which assured them pay at an average rate of $60 a week and passage both ways.

Torn to Pieces by Nitro-Glycerine.

BRADFORD, Pa., January 20.—Charles Berryadge, of Bradford, a "shooter" in the employ of the Roberts torpedo company, was torn to pieces by the explosion of two quarts of nitro-glycerine at Bolivar, N. Y., this afternoon. He was carrying a can containing the explosive, when he slipped and fell, resulting in detonation. Two horses were so nearly cut down by the flying debris that they will have to be killed to end their misery.

Sentence of a Forger.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., January 20.—Theodore Tyner, a noted forger, was sentenced to the state prison for four years. Much surprise is felt at the mildness of the sentence. The prisoner has already served one term in the penitentiary, and has committed forgeries to the amount of tens of thousands of dollars, and the grand jury found ten indictments against him.

The Ashland Murderers.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., January 20.—The defense is gaining ground in the Gibson's murder case and the excitement is higher now than at any time before. The court room was packed with eager listeners. Several reliable witnesses were called, and proved Neal's character and general reputation to be good. The defense will close early in the morning.

A Verdict of Acquittal.

PETERSBURG, Va., January 20.—The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Herbert Baldwin, who has been on trial in Prince Edward county court for the murder of a man named Hobson a few weeks ago, rendered a verdict of acquittal last evening. The accused was discharged.

A Falling Off in Exports of Breadstuffs.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—The value of exports of breadstuffs for December was $13,800,128, against $18,826,243 for December, 1880. For the calendar year the value was $224,118,560, against $275,931,859 in 1880, a decrease of $51,918,299.

Baltimore Firm Embarrassed.

BALTIMORE, January 20.—It is stated that the sugar refinery firm of Eccles, Thomas & Co., has become embarrassed, and submitted a proposition to their creditors to pay thirty cents on the dollar. Liabilities, $67,000.

Suicide While Temporarily Insane.

COLUMBUS, O., January 20.—Mrs. William Barlow, a former resident of Cincinnati, committed suicide to-day by cutting her throat. Temporary insanity is supposed to be the cause.

THE LAND WE LIVE IN.

WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE DOING, SAYING AND THINKING.

A Serious Accident—Houston Declines to be Fenced—An Attempted Assassination—A Cruel Act in Elbert County—Chasing Wild Turkeys—The Antics of a Georgia Conjurer.

DALTON, January 20.—Crawford high school opened on 19th instant, W. M. Dyer, principal. Several young men from a distance are in attendance. A number of others are expected soon.——Judge Farnsworth, our new mayor has had a number of cases before him already. He deals justice out to the law breakers with considerable dignity.——Willie Trammell, son of Colonel L. N. Trammell, returned home a few days ago quite ill, from Oxford, Ga., where he has been attending college.——Colonel R. A. Anderson, superintendent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, was in the city to-day in the interest of his road.

JESUP, January 19.—[Special.]—Mr. Manney Williams, while engaged in running the edging saw at Major H. C. Devendorf's mill, Doctortown yesterday, had his hand caught by the saw and so badly mangled that amputation was necessary. He was brought to Jesup and Dr. Lester performed the operation. Mr. Williams left for his home about three hours after the operation and is now doing well.

PERRY, January 19.—[Special.]—At the election held yesterday in this county (Houston) on "fence" or "no fence" the majority for "no fence" was 295.

What the Papers Say.

A "CONJURE" DOCTOR.

Cochran Enterprise.

On the plantation of Mr. E. H. Blackshear, some nine or ten miles from here on the river, lives a negro woman, possibly fifty years old, who for eighteen months has been completely paralyzed in every limb. She could talk but could move neither hand nor foot. Ten days ago a dirty, ragged vagabond of a negro came to the place and represented himself a doctor and reported many similar cases that he had cured and finally prevailed on the woman to believe he could cure her, and also got the confidence of the other negroes on the place to the same effect. He required them to furnish him plenty of whisky for his own drinking and his rations during the process of his treatment. He was two or three days digging roots and herbs which he boiled into a tea and began to rub the effected parts. He appointed a couple of days ahead as the time that she would be able to move her limbs, and sure enough she believed it so strongly, that when the word was given she actually did move her feet and hands, but was not able to walk. The doctor collected half of his $5 and left and is to get the balance on his return. Mr. Blackshear encouraged the woman to persevere in her efforts to walk, assuring her that it was her own will power, and nothing the man did that was doing the good. We were on the place a few days ago and she can push a chair before her and with that support walk across the room, and if she will persist we have not the slightest doubt that she will in a short time have good use of all her limbs. All the "powers that be" could not dissaude the darkies from the idea or belief that the doctor did it.

CHASING WILD TURKEYS.

Eastman Times.

The boys up on Wallan's creek in this county have adopted a novel way to gobble up wild gobblers. When they take it into their heads to make a raid on this monstrous wild bird, they simply provide themselves with fleet horses and a pack of dogs as their only implements of warfare. Thus equipped, they hie away to the woods, and when they find their game they simply put spurs to their horses and proceed to chase as though it were a fox instead of a turkey. A fat gobbler, it is said, cannot fly a great distance, and when he pitches, if on the ground, he takes to his heels till he is so closely pursued by the dogs that he is compelled to resort again to his wings for safety. Thus the chase is kept up continuously until the gobbler becomes completely fagged out and can neither run nor fly, when of course he has to succumb to his pursuers. It was in this way that Messrs. C. M. Rozar, John Peacock and Charley Floyd captured two fine gobblers, weighing respectively 16 and 18 pounds, during the Christmas holidays. The smaller one was chaised about 9 miles, and the other about 8. Mr. Colonel W. Rawlins, of our town, brought us the beards of these gobblers, and is our informant as to the manner of their capture.

A CRUEL ACT.

Elberton New South.

An affair occurred on Broad river between Bullard's and Baker's ferries, on Saturday last, which we are sorry to record as occuring in Elbert county, by which a little three-year-old negro child will lose its life, if it is not already dead. A gay youth, either crazy, or under the influence of drink, was riding along the public highway, when in passing by a house in front of which were several little negroes playing, he pulled out a pistol and fired it among them, the ball striking one of the little ones in the head, producing a fatal wound, the rider dashing on regardless of the cruel act he had committed. Justice J. M. Brewer issued a warrant for the arrest of the perpetrator of the act—said to be one Bob Smith. The warrant was executed by constable W. H. Snellings, who, after making the arrest, without any authority of law turned his prisoner loose. At last accounts (Monday) the child was still living, but Dr. Verdel, the attending physician, declared that it would die.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

McDuffie Journal.

On Friday night, January 6th, some person attempted to assassinate Mrs. Martha Phillips, of Dearing, by shooting at her as she sat at work near a window. I am told that her daughter had just moved from the side of her mother when the gun was discharged. I hope the guilty party may be caught and punished to the extremity of the law.

Wayside Gatherings.

Fine shad are being caught near Sanford, Fla.

Skiff riding is now the popular amusement in Nashville.

Immigrants are flocking to Florida from every state in the union.

Green peas are selling at twenty-five cents a quart in Gainesville, Florida.

Fine veins of marble have been discovered in Union county, Arkansas.

Eight hundred barrels of oysters were shipped from Apalachicola last week.

Over one thousand tons of guano were received at Greenville, S. C., last week.

Favorable reports are received from the small grain crops of South Carolina.

Nashville, Tennessee is much excited about having a bridge free of toll over the river.

The hotels at St. Augustine, Fla., feed their guests Sundays on strawberries and cream.

A vein of coal has been discovered near Dardanelle, Arkansas only four feet under ground.

One dollar and fifty cents per quart is the modest sum asked by some persons in Florida for strawberries at this season.

The senate of Kentucky has resolved that the spittoons in the senate chamber must be washed every day, and disinfected with half a pint of saturated solution of sulphate of iron.

Mr. Arnold F. Roth, Wooster, Ohio, writes: My wife and self were attacked with a severe case of rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil gave us immediate relief. We cheerfully recommend it to our friends and the general public.

John Gordon, one of the oldest employes in the postal service, died in Washington on Monday night. He was appointed in 1849, there being fifty-nine persons in the service at that date. There are now only three officials in the department who were on the rolls at the time of Mr. Gordon's appointment.

—One voice all over the land goes up from mothers that say,s "My daughters are so feeble and sad, with no strength, all out of breath and life at the least exertion. What can we do for them?" The answer is simple and full of hope. One to four weeks' use of Hop Bitters will make them healthy, rosy, sprightly and cheerful.

An endowment for the Harvard medical school is desired. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, over whose initials an appeal to the public is made, argues that an institution which is essentially dependent upon the number of paying students it can draw is not in the best position possible for usefulness. An endowment, such as it is now desired to secure, would enable it to elevate its standards, though possibly at the expense of losing some students. The result might be fewer medical graduates, but a larger number of first-class ones. Dr. Holmes intimates that five or six professorships are needed. An endowment of $500,000 would probably insure at least five.

A Popular Man's Experience.

The late war left Colonel John C. Whitner a wreck from Bright's Disease of the kidneys, but Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure gave life back to him when all the physicians had given him up. He resides in Atlanta, Georgia, and is known all over the southern states.

Miguet, the historian, is the dean of the French academy. He was chosen to his seat among the immortals in 1836, and has taken part in eighty elections of members. As there are only forty members, he has just twice witnessed a complete change in the composition of the academy.

Coussens' Lightning Liniment is a well known remedy for Lame Back, sprains and bruises. jan21 d1w—sat tues thur&w1t

George Barnes, the eccentric evangelist, was a promising student in Princeton theological seminary in 1855, and his views conformed to the usual standards of the church. Young Barnes was of an adventurous turn, and had served in Taylor's army during the Mexican war. He had shown the same spirit in his views of a future field, and nothing less than missionary life could satisfy him. Hence he chose India, whither he was sent, and where he labored for several years. He then returned to this country.

Why Wear Plasters?

They may relieve, but they can't cure that lame back, for the kidneys are the trouble, and you want a remedy to act directly on their secretions, to purify and restore their healthy condition. Kidney Wort has that specific action—and at the same time it regulates the bowels perfectly. Don't wait to get sick, but get a package to-day, and cure yourself. Either liquid or dry for sale at the druggists.—Binghamton Republican.

A London paper says that "the number of known thieves at large in England last year was 39,465." As there are nearly that many bank cashiers in the country, the absurdity of these figures is manifest.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle. mar26—dly sat sun wed&wly

Seven young American architects, recent graduates from the Ecole des Beaux arts in Paris, have lately returned to this country. The one who obtained the highest honors during his course was Mr. Alexander Longfellow a nephew of the poet.

Coughs.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" will allay irritation which induces coughing, giving oftentimes immediate relief in Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, and Consumptive and Asthmatic Complaints.

"You Kissed Me," is the title of a poem in the New York Tribune of last Tuesday. It is a very mean editor that will tell about the every day incidents of journalistic life.

"I have used Simmons Liver Regulator for constipation of my bowels caused by a temporary derangement of the liver, for the last three or four years, and always when used according to the directions with decided benefit.
HIRAM WARNER
Late Chief Justice of G
Genuine prepared only by G. H. Zei & Co.

It has been decided that the Scotch memorial to Dean Stanley shall take the form of a stained glass window in St. Giles's cathedral, Edinburgh. It will cost £400, and about £120 has already been subscribed.

Cast iron hollow ware holds its own against all the new innovations for cooking. jan17 d6t w1t

General Simon Cameron has purchased Shelly's Island, in the Susquehana river, near the York county, Pennsylvania, shore, about ten miles above Marietta, and will live there. Widows should begin taking swimming lessons at once.

LONE JACK, Mo., September 14, 1879.
I have been using Hop Bitters, and have received great benefit from them for liver complaint and malarial fever. They are superior to all other medicines.
P. M. BARNES.

KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE
for all Kidney Complaints and for all diseases of the
LIVER.
It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.
If you are bilious, dyspeptic, constipated, or suffering from malaria, Kidney-Wort is the remedy you need.
FAIL NOT TO TRY IT.
PRICE $1. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
KIDNEY-WORT
apr4—dly tues thur sat nx rd mat &wly eow 42

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THE DIAMOND DYES.
ONLY 10 CENTS FOR ANY COLOR.
The Simplest, Cheapest, Strongest and most brilliant Dyes ever made. One 10 cent package will color more goods than any 15 or 25 ct. dye ever sold. 24 popular colors. Any one can color any fabric or fancy article. Send for color wanted and be convinced. Fancy cards, samples of ink, and p'k'g. dye, all mailed for 10 cts.
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$500 REWARD.
We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness, we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 and 83 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Agents.
apr15 d&wly

ST. JACOB'S OIL.
ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.
No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.
Directions in Eleven Languages.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.
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MAGNOLIA BALM
A SURE RECIPE
For Fine Complexions.
Positive relief and immunity from complexional blemishes may be found in Hagan's Magnolia Balm. A delicate and harmless article. Sold by druggists everywhere.
It imparts the most brilliant and life-like tints, and the closest scrutiny cannot detect its use. All unsightly discolorations, eruptions, ring marks under the eyes, sallowness, redness, roughness, and the flush of fatigue and excitement are at once dispelled by the Magnolia Balm.
It is the one incomparable Cosmetic.
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THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.
Murray & Lanman's
FLORIDA WATER,
Best for TOILET, BATH, and SICK ROOM.

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1,000 Tons Kainit or German Potash Salts.
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Collier Comp'y
OF ST. LOUIS, MO.
Which were totally Destroyed by Fire on May 28th and September 21st, 1881,
ARE REBUILT!
Orders are solicited for
Strictly Pure White Lead and Red Lead, Cold-Pressed & Pure Dark Castor Oil, Raw & Double Boiled Linseed Oil.
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Fine Bed-room Suits, Fine Parlor Suits, Full Line of Dressing Room and Office Furniture. Manufacturers of Mattresses for the trade. Give us a call.
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FAIRMOUNT,
A SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
SITUATED UPON
CUMBERLAND PLATEAU,
On Tennessee Coal Co. Railroad via Cowan.
TENTH YEAR BEGINS MARCH 15th, 1882.
TENTH YEAR CLOSES DEC. 15th, 1882.
THE SITUATION OF THE SCHOOL, ITS VACATION in winter and continuance of session during the summer recommends it to those who wish to escape the trials of malarial districts.
TERMS, PER YEAR, $294.00.
The Musical Department of this school covers a wide field. It is a regularly graded school and its course of study is under the direction of
THE COLLEGE OF MUSIC,
at Cincinnati. There is a summer term of this department, beginning June 1st and continuing till October 1st, for those who wish to study Music alone.
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REFERS:
Major L. Mims, Mr. Paul Romare, Rev. Wm. C. Williams, Atlanta.
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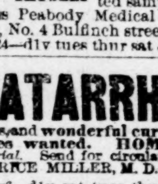
Hon. W. B. Spencer, New Orleans, La.
Hon. Jacob Thompson, Memphis, Tenn.
Circulars can be obtained by request from Mr. P. Romare, Atlanta National Bank.
jan17—d2mo

NEWSPAPERS.
The Sun.
NEW YORK, JANUARY, 1882.
THE SUN for 1881, consumed four million one hundred and ninety-four thousand three hundred and ninety-one (4,194,391) pounds of printing paper in its Daily, Sunday, and Weekly editions.
This is equal to sixty million seven hundred and seventy-two thousand six hundred and seventy-seven (60,772,677) copies of the daily size.
The actual circulation for the past year was:
Daily, - - - - 39,701,161
Sunday, - - - - 7,037,604
Weekly, - - - - 3,498,154
This gives for each day in the year the following average:
Copies of the Daily edition, 126,841
Copies of the Sunday edition, 135,339
Copies of the Weekly edition, 67,273
THE SUN has advertising space to sell. In the Daily and Sunday editions its price for ordinary advertisements is 40 cents per agate line. Preferred positions and displayed matter from 50 cents to $2.50 per line. In the Weekly 50 cents an agate line of space; no extra charge for display. Preferred positions 75 cents to $2 per line.
At this price advertising in the several editions of THE SUN is cheaper than its publisher has ever been able to obtain in any other medium, and he has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in making known THE SUN, and the advantages it offers to the business community.
THE SUN is published every day in the year, at Nos. 166, 168 and 170 Nassau street, New York City.
I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher.
jan17 d6t—tues thur sat

DIAMOND SPECTACLES.
TRADE MARK
These Spectacles are manufactured from "MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES" melted together and are called DIAMOND on account of their hardness and brilliancy.
Having been tested with the polariscope, the diamond lenses have been found to admit fifteen per cent less heated rays than any other pebble.
They are ground with great scientific accuracy, are free from chromatic aberrations, and produce a brightness and distinctness of vision not before attained in spectacles.
Manufactured by the Spencer Optical Manufacturing company, New York. For sale by responsible agents in every city of the union. J. P. Stevens & Co., jewelers and opticians, are sole agents for Atlanta, Georgia, from whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.
Do not buy a pair unless you see the trade mark. Celluloid Eye Glasses a specialty.
feb19 dly sat wed&wly now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GOLD MEDAL AWARDED the Author. A new and great Medical work, warranted the best and cheapest, indispensable to every man, entitled "the Science of Life, or, self preservation;" bound in finest French muslin, embossed, full gilt, 300 pp., contains beautiful steel engravings, 125 prescriptions, price only $1.25 sent by mail; illustrated sample, 6 cents; send now. Address Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston.
may24—dly tues thur sat & wly

CATARRH Bronchitis, Asthma, and Deafness cured at your home. Great improvements made in past three years, and wonderful cures after others failed. Bad cases wanted. HOME TREATMENT sent on trial. Send for circulars. Advice FREE. J. PRICE MILLER, M. D., 915 Arch St., Philada., Pa.
aug6—dly sat tues thur &wly

STARTLING DISCOVERY!
LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.
A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.
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H. K. BENNETT & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
COTTON YARN AND WARPS
30 AND 32 LETITIA STREET,
Philadelphia, Penn

LOTTERIES.
L.S.L.
Particular Notice.
All the drawings will hereafter be under the exclusive supervision and control of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SECOND GRAND DISTRIBUTION CLASS B, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1882—141st Monthly Drawing.
Louisiana State Lottery Co.
Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $350,000 has since been added.
By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.
ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly.
It never scales or postpones.
Look at the following distribution:
CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.
100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.
LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.
For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express or Registered Letter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to
M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.
or B. FRANK MOORE, 127 La Salle street, Chicago, Ills.,
The New York Office is removed to Chicago, I or M. A. DAUPHIN, Atlanta, Ga.
N. B.—Orders addressed to New Orleans will receive prompt attention.
The particular attention of the Public is called to the fact that the entire number of the Tickets for each Monthly Drawing is sold, and consequently all the prizes in each drawing are sold and drawn and paid. jan10—d&w4w nx rd mat

---40TH---
POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING OF THE
COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.
In the city of Louisville, on
Tuesday, January 31st, 1882.
These drawing occur monthly (Sundays excepted, under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.
The United States Circuit Court on March 31st rendered the following decisions:
1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.
2d—Its drawings are fair.
N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the
JANUARY DRAWING.

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes 20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes 200 each	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each	900
1,960 Prizes	$112,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1.
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.
Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Post-office order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky., or 9 Broadway, New York.
dec31—d4w tues thur sat&w3w

CHICAGO SCALE CO.
U. S. STANDARD SCALES!
CHICAGO SCALE CO.,
147, 149 and 151 Jefferson Street, Chicago,
MANUFACTURE
MORE THAN 300 DIFFERENT VARIETIES.
Buy the Best Quality at Lowest Prices.

2-TON WAGON SCALES (Platform 6x12) $40
3-TON, 7x13 $50 | 4-TON, 8x14 $60
The Best Scales for cotton gins in use.
700-LB BRASS Cotton Beam and Frame $45
Sold by reliable merchants everywhere. All Scales warranted. Send for price list.
BECK, GREGG & CO., General Agents,
oct6—d&w8m jan3—d18t&w2t Atlanta, Ga.

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DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN Treatment; a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature old age, caused by overexertion, self-abuse, or overindulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied by five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, wholesale and retail agents, Atlanta and Macon, Ga. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. apr15 d&wly

Debtors' and Creditors' Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE OF B. L. Dann are requested to settle at once, else their accounts will be sold at public sale. Those having claims will please present them properly certified for payment.
JACOB HAAS, Administrator,
Basement of Dodd's Building, 32 Alabama st.
jan8 d3w—sun tues fri

MEDICAL CARDS.
DR. A. D. BELLAMY, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 27 Whitehall street room 8; office hours 11 to 2 o'clock. Residence at West End. Chronic Diseases a specialty. jan13 dlm
DR. O. N. BRADBURY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Children. Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Residence and Private Office, 78 Luckie street. jan13 dlm
DR. K. C. DIVINE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office 42 & 44 Whitehall street. Residence, 167 Jones street. Third door west of McDonough street. 25 jan1—d3m
DR. JOHN S THOMPSON, DENTIST, No. 37½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. 195 nov5—d3mos
DR. CH. R. UPSON, Offices: 66 and 68 Whitehall Street. The medical and surgical diseases of NOSE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNGS. 328 mar 13—dly
DR. D. O. C. HEERY, Office at Messrs. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar's. Private office, No. 131 Marietta street, two blocks above the post-office. Diseases of the rectum, genito, urinary organs and syphilis a specialty. july29—d6m
DRS. J. P & W. B. HOLMES, DENTISTS Macon, Georgia. Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon dental depot. Dealers in all kinds of dental goods. jan11—dtf

ARCHITECTURE.
JOHN MOSER, F. A. I. A., ARCHITECT. 66 Whitehalll Street, over Schumann's Drug store
NORMAN & WEED, ARCHITECTS, And Patentees of Fire-Proof Framing. Office 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr14—1y
PARKINS & BRUCE, ARCHITECTS, Atlanta Georgia. Plans, specifications and Detail Drawings furnished for buildings of any description. After sixteen years experience will refer to our work throughout the south.
GUST. E. LEO, ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga., corner Alabama and Pryor Sts. Plans, specifications and detail drawings for buildings of every description, complete and satisfaction guaranteed, at short notice and reasonable rates. Correspondence promptly attended to. sep22—d6m
W. SCOTT WEST, ARCTECT, 132 Broadway, New Yor. Is prepared to furnish Designs, Plans and Specifications for buildings of every description. Orders from all parts of the United States promptly attended to, with moderate charges. 416 feb20 dly—sun wed

LAW CARDS.
R. W. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA. Office down stairs 118 Second street. Will practice in all the Courts. jan3—d6m
W. O. TUGGLE, Attorney at Law. Will give personal attention to business at Washington, D. C. 741 dec18 1m
S. A. REID, Attorney at Law, Eatonton, Georgia. Will also give attention to collections at Milledgeville. oct26 d6m
SAMUEL W. GOODE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office, 44 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Corporation and Real Estate Law Specialties. 1121oct23 3m
John Milledge. Wm. A. Haygood. MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, opposite Georgia Depot. Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the Police Court will give his entire time and attention to the practice. july6—dtf
BUCKNER K. COLLIER, ATTORNEY. Offices: Opelika, LaFayette, Ala. Commercial Law. nov5 d6m
JOHN. D. POPE, (Formerly Judge Atlanta Circuit.) ATTORNEY AT LAW 100 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo. sep16—d6m.
WALTER R. BROWN, ATTORNEY, 9 Whitehall St. ATLANTA. Reference: American Exchange National Bank New York. 867 sep25—d6m
Hugh H. Starnes. Val. W Starnes. STARNES & STARNES, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW 805 Broad street, Augusta, Ga. 614 feb27—dly.
A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright. WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia. Collections a Specialty. feb25—dtf.
CLAUD ESTES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Georgia. nov22—tf

SYMINGTON BROS. & CO
BALTIMORE, MD.
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ORIOLE FERTILIZERS.
Oakey Wood Fertilizer for Red Lands, Piney Wood Fertilizer for Grey Lands, Dissolved Bones, Acid Phosphate, and other material for manipulation of Fertilizers. DESIRABLE AGENTS WANTED THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH. oct11—d4m

Manufacturers or Capitalists
DESIRING TO INVEST IN WATER POWER OR Milling Property on South river, correspond with Josiah M. Bosworth, Island Shoals, Ga., or Bosworth & Farnsworth, Snapping Shoals, Ga., 42 miles below Atlanta, 58 miles above Macon. Reference—Moore, Marsh & Co., Garrett & Bro Wm. & R. J. Lowry, T. G. Healy, Atlanta. dec16 dtf

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LIVER INVIGORATOR
Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists digestion, strengthens the system, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. A Book sent free. Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, N. Y.
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BANKERS.
DEALERS IN STOCKS AND BONDS,
nov 25d3m 25 Pine Street, New York

WILDE'S LECTURE.

HE MEETS WITH WHAT HE CALLS A COLD RECEPTION.

A Large and Fashionable Gathering in Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, That Fails to Applaud the Limp and Lank Young Man.

Philadelphia Press.

More carriages with liveried coachmen brought their burdens to the front of horticultural hall, last evening, than the adjoining academy of music saw with its fashionable attraction of grand opera. Almost everybody who is anybody formed part of the gaily dressed crowd that forced its way up the stairway to the unesthetic hall, and there mingled in delightful confusion while searching for the seats that ushers did not appear to direct them to. There were no vacant places on the upholstered benches, except in the rear portion of the hall. On the stage an effort had been made to arrange high art surroundings so that limp and lank Oscar Wilde might not look entirely out of place by contrast with the glaring walls and harsh outlines of the room. An ebonized reading stand and an ebonized table stood side by side, the latter bearing a crystal goblet, a ewer of ultramarine Venetian glass of antique shape, containing water. Further back stood two chairs, also ebonized and of antique design, and with the straight backs of the fifteenth century. In the rear was a high screen draped with wide folds of maroon curtains. The stage room that these appeared in represented a library on either of a bookcase in which hung ancient portraits that, by doing great violence to the imagination, could be brought to mind as pictures of Bacon and Shakspeare.

That Mr. Wilde is a live poet and scornful of conventional promptitude was evinced at half-past 8 o'clock when the blue pitcher was still monarch of all it surveyed. A few minutes later, however, one of the esthete's managers walked briskly on the stage and behind him with noiseless movement floated something that made the entire audience giggle. It wore the dress that it loves to wear and that may be esthetic but certainly is not beautiful. Shapely limbs were displayed by the tight-fitting black stockings, and the Knickerbocker trousers that surmounted these gave the wearer, thus far considered, the appearance of a big boy, but the reason of the looker-on staggers in its throne when he carries his gaze further upward and is confronted by a "swallow-tail" coat. When there are added to these a double-breasted white vest, a shirt cut low in the breast, a very long necktie of white silk, and the poet's boyish face and flowing equi parted locks, the effect is certainly startling. In some mysterious way, for he did not appear to make any physical effort, he reached one of the big, black chairs and sank in a drooping way against its uncompromising back. The manager walked forward as though he were half ashamed of himself, and said hurriedly: "Ladies and gentlemen, permit me to introduce to you Mr. Oscar Wilde, of England." The idol of the esthetes partially straightened himself a d bowed. The giggle that had been the unavoidable result of the first appearance, now gave way to slight applause. The poet unrolled a bundle of manuscript and without the slightest introduction plunged, or rather suddenly glided—for he does not look like a man who would ever plunge—into the subject of "The English Renaissance." He stood in an almost immovable position with one hand on his manuscript and the other on his hip. The only gestures, if movements so mild could be so termed, were made with head and eye brows. The manner of delivery was inexpressibly dreary and tiresome, with wonderful regularity every other word without regard to application was emphasized, the result being a monotone of a particularly aggravated character. The audience listened at first with interest and then sunk into sullen despair. Applause was not heard more than thrice throughout the lecture and yet they had come to like, as was evidenced by a ripple of laughter when the speaker said: "To know nothing about their great men is one of the necessary elements of English education," and by hand-clapping when he remarked: "To disagree with three-fourths of all England on all points is one of the first elements of sanity.' But these strong sentences were rare oases in the discourse, and so when an hour had gone by, some of the thoughtless who could not escape were in a mood to amuse themselves. This was the reason why when Mr. Wilde paused once and raised a goblet of water to his lips the graceful placing of it on the table again met with the most vigorous applause of the "super" when he confronts a waiting audience and straightens the carpet at the front of the stage. The poet for a moment lost his much vaunted composure. His placid face flushed, but in a few moments his natural or acquired imperturbability had asserted itself. After the applause had died out those who had not applauded laughed. The further monotony of the evening was not relieved until Mr. Wilde closed his lecture rather abruptly and bowed himself out, whereupon good-natured applause made him return and bow again. He spoke for one hour and a half or one-half hour less time than he consumed in New York. The financial proceeds of the evening were $1,100. After the lecture a reception was tendered the poet in the house of J. M. Stoddard, No. 107 North Nineteenth street. He expressed himself very much dissatisfied with the treatment he had received from his Philadelphia audience. He said his hearers were so cold that he several times thought of stopping and saying: "You don't like this, and there is no use in my going on," and then abruptly leave the stage.

THE ENGLISH RENAISSANCE.

In the course of his lecture Mr. Wilde said: This great English renaissance has been described as a mere revival of Greek modes of thought, and again as a mere revival of mediæval feeling. It is really from the union of Hellenism, in its breadth, its sanity of purpose, its calm possession of beauty with the intensified individualism, the passionate color of the romantic spirit that springs the art of the nineteenth century in England, as from the marriage of Paris and Helen of Troy sprang the beautiful boy Euphorion.

Phidias and the achievement of Greek art are foreshadowed in Homer; Dante prefigures for us the passion and color and intensity of Italian painting; the modern love of landscape dates from Rousseau; and it is from Keats that one discerns the beginning of the artistic renaissance of England.

In the calmness and clearness of his vision, his unerring sense of beauty, and his recognition of a separate realm for the imagination, Keats was the forerunner of the pre-Raphaelite school, and so of the great romantic movement of which I am to speak.

In choosing his subject the artist is the spectator of all time. For him no form is obsolete, no subject out of date. But all things are not fit subjects for poetry. Into the sacred house of beauty the true artist will admit nothing that is harsh or disturbing. The simple attendance of joy is poetry.

I agree with what was said by Burne Jones about the dreadful effects of modern science. He said: "The more materialistic science becomes, the more angels I shall paint. That is my protest in favor of the immorality of the soul."

"I have no reverence," said Keats, "for the public or anything else in existence but the Eternal Being, the memory of great men, and the principle of beauty."

Such, then, is the spirit which I believe to be guiding our English renaissance. But it is incomplete.

Of all other arts, poetry may and does flourish in any age. From the mean, squabbling of a sordid life that limits him, the dreamer or idylist may soar on poesy's viewless wings to supernal heights. Love art for its own sake, and then all that you need will be added to you. This devotion to beautify, and the creation of beautiful things, is what makes the life of each citizen a sacrament, and not a speculation. Beauty is the one thing that time cannot harm. Philosophies melt away like morn Creeds follow one another like the withered leaves of autumn, but beauty is a joy for all time, a possession for all eternity.

I think that art, creating a common intellectual atmosphere between all countries, might, if it could not overshadow the world with the silvery wings of peace, at least make men such brothers that they would not go out to slay one another as they do in Europe, for the whim or caprice of some king or parliament. We, in our renaissance, are seeking to create for England a sovereignty that will still be hers when her yellow leopards have grown weary of war, and the roses of her shield are no longer crimson with the blood of battle.

The steel of Toledo and the silk of Genoa did but give strength to oppression and the lust of pride. Let it be for you to create an art that is made by the people and for the people, an art that will be an expression of the loneliness and the joy of life and nature. We want a new and delightful art. Gothic art was not made for prince or priest, but for the whole people.

We spend our days, each of us, looking for the secret of life. Well, my friends, the secret of life is in art.

An exchange says: "Man's average life is 33 years." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will always live.

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FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, proper use of this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.

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Homestead Superphosphate,
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These are pure high grade Fertilizers and have given satisfaction whenever tried.

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PURE NOVA SCOTIA LAND PLASTER.

For Analy s and Terms, Address WEST BROS.

dec27 d1m 68 Bay St., Savannah

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., December 13, 1881.

On and after SUNDAY, December 11th, 1881, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

READ DOWN.		READ DOWN.
No. 1.	From Savannah.	No. 2.
9 20 a m Lv	Savannah	Lv 7 30 p m
4 45 p m Ar	Augusta	Ar 5 20 a m
6 45 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 7 20 a m
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
6 25 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
Ar	Eufaula	Ar 2 34 p m
Ar	Albany	Ar 12 55 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
No 13.	From Augusta.	No. 15.
6 30 a m Lv	Augusta	Lv 8 30 p m
3 45 p m Ar	Savannah	Ar 7 15 a m
6 45 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 7 20 a m
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
2 25 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
Ar	Eufaula	Ar 2 34 p m
Ar	Albany	Ar 12 55 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
No. 2.	From Macon.	No. 4.
7 10 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 7 35 p m
3 45 p m Ar	Savannah	Ar 7 15 a m
4 45 p m Ar	Augusta	Ar 5 20 a m
9 44 a m Ar	Milledgeville	Ar
11 30 a m Ar	Eatonton	Ar
No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 5.
7 50 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 8 20 p m
2 34 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar 6 05 a m
12 55 p m Ar	Albany	
No. 3.	From Macon.	No. 13.
8 15 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 7 20 p m
1 40 p m Ar	Columbus	Ar 2 25 a m
No. 2.	From Macon.	No. 4.
8 00 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 8 15 p m
12 50 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 3 40 a m
N 1	From Atlanta.	
15 p m Lv	Atlanta	Lv 12 20 night
55 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 6 30 a m
Ar	Eufaula	Ar 2 34 p m
Ar	Albany	Ar 12 55 p m
1 25 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 45 p m
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
No 4.	From Columbus.	No
11 50 a m Lv	Columbus	Lv 12 20 night
5 10 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 6 45 a m
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
Ar	Eufaula	Ar 2 34 p m
Ar	Albany	Ar 12 55 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 45 p m
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
12 10 p m Lv	Eufaula	8 15 p m
4 10 p m Ar	Albany	
6 35 p m Ar	Macon	6 00 a m
2 25 a m Ar	Columbus	1 40 p m
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	12 50 p m
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	4 54 p m
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	3 45 p m
18.	From Albany.	No. 6.
10 25 a m Lv	Albany	Lv 1 25 p m
2 34 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar
Ar	Macon	Ar 6 35 a m
Ar	Columbus	Ar 2 25 a m
Ar	Atlanta	Ar 3 40 a m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar
Ar	Eatonton	Ar
Ar	Augusta	Ar 5 20 am
Ar	Savannah	Ar 7 15 a m
No. 17.	From Eatonton and Milledgeville.	
2 15 p m Lv	Eatonton	
3 58 p m Lv	Milledgeville	
6 45 p m Ar	Macon	
2 25 a m Ar	Columbus	
Ar	Albany	
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	

Local Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, Augusta and Macon, and Savannah and Atlanta.

CONNECTIONS.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday), and at Cu for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday.)

Train on Blakely Extension uns daily (except Sunday) from Albany to Arlington, and daily (except Monday) from Arlington to Albany.

At Savannah, with Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, at Augusta, with all lines to North and East, at Atlanta with Air-Line and Kennesaw routes to all points North, East and West.

Pullman Sleeper from Augusta to Washington without change.

Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured at Union Passenger Depot, C. R. R. ticket office.

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J. C. SHAW, General Trav. Agt. — W. F. SHELLMAN, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon Ga.

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GREAT GERM DESTROYER DARBY'S PROPHYLATIC FLUID.

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ULCERS purified and healed.
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IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS.
For SORE THROAT it is a sure cure.

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RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The following Time Card goes into effect January 15, 1882:

NORTH BOUND.

NO. 3 WESTERN EXPRESS—Daily.

Leave Atlanta	5 10 am
Arrive Marietta	5 56 am
" Cartersville	7 17 am
" Kingston	7 47 am
" Dalton	9 20 am
" Chattanooga	10 50 am

NO. 11—DAY EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leave Atlanta	8 05 am
Arrive Marietta	8 57 am
Cartersville	10 01 am
" Kingston	10 27 am
" Dalton	12 04 pm
" Chattanooga	1 50 pm

NO 1—FAST EXPRESS—Daily.

Leave Atlanta	2 15 pm
Arrive Marietta	3 02 pm
" Cartersville	4 04 pm
" Dalton	5 57 pm
" Chattanooga	7 35 pm

NO 17—LIMITED EXPRESS—Daily except Saturdays

Leave Atlanta	12 05 am
" Marietta	12 51 am
" Acworth	1 23 am
" Cartersville	1 53 am
" Kingston	2 19 am
Arrive Dalton	3 44 am
" Chattanooga	5 10 am

LOCAL EXPRESS—NORTH—Daily except Sundays

Leave Atlanta	5 10 pm
Arrive Bolton	5 27 pm
" Gilmore	5 34 pm
" Vinings	5 39 pm
" McIvor's	5 41 pm
" Smyrna	5 49 pm
" Marietta	6 05 pm
" Big Shanty	6 26 pm
" Acworth	6 42 pm
" Allatoona	7 03 pm
" Stegalls	7 18 pm
" Cartersville	7 30 pm
" Rogers	7 40 pm
" Cass	7 45 pm
Arrive Kingston	8 00 pm

No 1 carries Pullman Cars Atlanta to Louisville, Atlanta to Cincinnati, New Orleans to Washington.

No 17 carries Pullman Cars Atlanta to Rockwood, which is open to receive passengers at Union Depot at 9 pm.

SOUTH BOUND.

NO 4—FAST EXPRESS.

Leave Chattanooga	7 30 am
" Dalton	9 20 am
" Kingston	10 51 am
" Cartersville	11 20 am
" Marietta	12 26 pm
Arrive Atlanta	1 15 pm

NO 2—SOUTHERN EXPRESS.

Leaves Chattanooga	3 00 pm
" Dalton	4 30 pm
" Kingston	5 55 pm
" Cartersville	6 21 pm
" Marietta	7 37 pm
Arrive Atlanta	8 30 pm

NO 12—LIMITED EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays

Leave Chattanooga	11 15 pm
" Dalton	12 46 am
" Kingston	2 20 am
" Cartersville	2 50 am
" Marietta	3 52 am
Arrive Atlanta	4 43 am

ROME EXPRESS.

Leave Kingston	7 00 am
Arrive Cass	7 18 am
" Rogers	7 23 am
" Cartersville	7 38 am
" Stegalls	7 54 am
" Allatoona	8 03 am
" Acworth	8 20 am
" Big Shanty	8 37 am
" Marietta	8 58 am
" Ruffs	
" Smyrna	9 13 am
" McIvor	9 23 am
" Vinings	9 27 am
" Gilmore	9 32 am
" Belton	9 40 am
Arrive Atlanta	10 05 am

No 4 carries Pullman Cars Cincinnati to Atlanta, Washington to New Orleans.

No 12 carries Pullman Cars Louisville to Atlanta, Rockwood to Atlanta

B. W. WRENN, Gen Pass Agt.
R. A. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAIROAD, ATLANTA, December 17, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1881, trains will run over this line as ollows

TRAIN NO. 51—EXPRESS AND PASSENGER.

(Sleeping car through to New York without change.)

Leave Atlanta at 2:45 p.m
Arrive Charlotte 3:05 a.m

TRAIN NO. 53—DAY MAIL AND PASSENGER

(Sleeping car to Atlanta.)

Leave Atlanta at 7:00 a.m
Arrive Charlotte 6:35 p.m

TRAIN NO. 55—F ST MAIL.

Leave Atlanta at 4:00 a.m
Arrive Charlotte 3:15 p.m

COMING SOUTH.

TRAIN NO. 50—EXPRESS AND PASSENGER.

Leaves Charlotte at 12:25 a.m
Arrive at Atlanta 12:30 p.m.

TRAIN NO. 52—DAY MAIL AND PASSENGER.

Leaves Charlotte at 12:44 p.m
Arrive at Atlanta at 12:05 p.m.

TRAIN NO. 54—FAST MAIL.

Leaves Charlotte 12:15 a.m
Arrive at Atlanta at 11:00 a.m

T. M. R. TALCOTT, G. M.
I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent.
A. POPE, G. P. and T. A.

dec18—dtf

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATHENS, Ga., September 1, 1881.

On and after Friday, September 2, 1881, trains on this road will run as follows:

	NO. 1.	NO. 3.
Leave Athens,	5:50 a. m.	3:20 p. m.
Arrive at Lula,	8:05 a. m.	5:55 p. m.
Arrive at Atlanta,	10:35 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
	NO. 2.	NO. 4.
Leave Atlanta,	4:00 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Arrive at Lulu,	6:49 a. m.	5:59 p. m.
Arrive at Athens,	12:00 m.	9:10 p. m

Trains Nos. 2 and 3 run daily except Sundays.

Train No. 1 Mondays and Thursdays, and Train No. 4 on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

All trains connect closely at Lulu with passenger trains both east and west on Richmond and Danville Railroads.

Tickets on sale at Atlanta to all points.

H. R. BERNARD, Acting Superintendent.
W. J. HOUSTON, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent

FLOWERS, SHRUBBERY AND FRUIT TREES.

ATLANTA NURSERIES.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

M. COLE & CO., PROPRIETORS,

WE HAVE A LARGE LOT

Colored and White Camellia Japonicas, the splendid New White Grapes, Duchess, Pocklington and Lady Washington, Cape Jessamines, Magnolias, and a fine lot of

EVERBLOOMING ROSES!

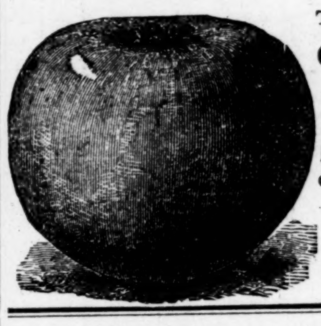
As well as Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Catalogues free.

M. COLE & CO., ATLANTA, GA.

nov10 d4m—top col 7p

POTATOES, SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, ETC

100 BARRELS EARLY ROSE POTATOES, 50 BARRELS ONION SETS, 25 BUSHELS LANDRETH'S EXTRA EARLY PEAS.



TOGETHER WITH A FULL LINE OF Garden, Field and Flower Seeds,

AND SEED OATS, NOW READY.

Also, Fertilizers, Plows, Garden Tools, Harrows, Churns, Steam Engines, Threshers, Mowers and Reapers. Call early.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO., 27 Marietta Street.

nov12—dly

A. B. FARQUHAR. A. JESSOP. ROBERT H. SMITH

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.,

SOUTHERN DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS,

MACON - - - GEORGIA.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS.

GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE

BROWN COTTON GIN

AND PROPRIETORS OF

CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

jan2—dtf ☞ Send for Catalogue and Prices.

BROWN'S

NATIONAL HOTEL

RATES: $2.00 PER DAY.

(Nearly Opposite Passenger Depot.)

E. E. BROWN & SON, PROPRIETORS.

MACON, GEORGIA.

oct6—dtf

BONESET BOURBON TONIC

Finest and most delightful Tonic in the world. Made of fine old Kentucky Whisky. THE BONESET BOURBON TONIC CO., Proprietors. LOUISVILLE, KY.

SOLD BY HUTCHISON & BRO., Atlanta, Ga

dec28—d3m wed fri sun

FOR FUEL SAVING CUT-OFF ENGINES. For Dry Steam Portable Engines, FOR CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. For Muley Grist & Corn Mills. Address Taylor Manf'g Co. WESTMINSTER, MD.

SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

nov11—d4m fri &w4m

SAM'L H. BUCK & CO.

NO. 187 GRAVIER ST., NEW ORLEANS, (Cotton Exchange Building,)

GENERAL COTTON BUSINESS.

Particular attention given to the purchanse and sales of Cotton for future delivery in New Orleans, New York and Liverpool.

HENRY HENTZ, N. Y. In Commendam.

dec7—d3m

M. E. PAGE. R. P. PATTISON.

M. E. PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

CONFECTIONERY

207, 209, 211 and 213 Lake Street. CHICAGO.

Represented by W. G. McCLELLAN.

426 an8 d3m

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER, AUGUSTA, GA., December 10, 1881.

Commencing Sunday, 11th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 30 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Athens	4 40 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
" Washington	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Camak	1 26 pm	" Camak	11 33 am
" Milledg'v'e	4 48 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 30 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	" Athens	9 30 am
" Augusta	4 06 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 pm

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION. (Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	4 55 pm	L've Covington	5 40 pm
Ar. Covington	7 10 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION. (Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	12 35 pm	L've Decatur	2 05 pm
Ar. Decatur	1 14 pm	Ar. Atlanta	2 45 pm

NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 30 pm	L've Augusta	5 55 pm
Ar. Athens	8 05 am	" Athens	7 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 30 am	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at regular scheduled Flag Station.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved SLEEPERS to Augusta. PULLMAN SLEEPERS Augusta to Washington, D. C.

☞ Only one change Atlanta to New York.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager. | E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agent

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

OPENING.

HAVING REFITTED THE PREMISES (26 MARIETTA STREET,) AND PURCHASED AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

We are now prepared to furnish everything in the line of

Blank Books,
Commercial and Fancy Stationery,
and Stationers Fancy Goods.

A Special Department devoted exclusively to

ART STATIONERY

Embracing all the Latest Novelties and Styles in Foreign and American manufactures. Wedding and Conventional Invitations

DESIGNED AND ENGRAVED

in conformity with the latest custom of American society.

Trusting that our stock will meet with your approval and patronage, we are respectfully,

HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO.

Monday, Jan. 16. 1882. 654 jan15—d1w

THE GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, COLUMBIA, S. C.

HAVING RENEWED MY LEASE OF "THE Grand Central Hotel" for a term of years, I beg leave to inform the public that the house has been THOROUGHLY repainted, and is now furnished with New and Improved Black Walnut Furniture, Wire Spring Beds with best Hair Mattresses, Velvet and Brussels Carpets.

ELECTRIC ANNUNCIATORS

connected with every room, and the Hotel is connected through the Columbia Telephonic Exchange with every prominent place of business throughout the city. These advantages, with Competent Attendants, warrant me in assuring the traveling public as good accommodations as the South can afford. JOHN T. WILLEY, Proprietor.

oct29—3m sat tues thur

For Sale or Exchange for Atlanta Property.

553 ACRES—ABOUT 400 WELL INCLOSED; 100 in cultivation; 60 acres good creek bottom; dwelling of 8 rooms, 7 closets; also bath room, cook room and pantry, verandahs and halls—all well finished; all necessary farm buildings, and superintendent's house of 4 rooms; 10 acres in orchard; best adapted to dairying or stock raising of any farm in this vicinity. The produce, stock, etc., for sale. Must be sold. A great bargain can be had on a sharp and quick trade. Titles perfect. Located 12 miles from Atlanta, and one mile from Smyrma depot on Western and Atlantic railroad. G. W. ADAIR.

649 jan15 4t sun tues sun thur

I. Y. SAWTELL & SON, REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS, 50 MARIETTA STREET. ATLANTA, GA.

jan6—d3m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS having demands against the estate of Isaac G. Mitchell, deceased, to present them to the undersigned for payment. Notice is also given to all persons indebted to the estate to call and settle with the undersigned. RUSSELL C. MITCHELL, Administrator of the estate of Isaac G. Mitchell. Atlanta, Ga., December 15th, 1881.

dec16 law6w

KING HOUSE, STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.

J. T. MEADOR, Propr

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND SATCHELS REPAIRED and covered at the old reliable Atlanta Trunk factory, 92 Whitehall street. Lieberman & Kauffmann, proprietors. 657 jan15 1w top col

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

TRUNKS AND VALISES—HUZZA & CO.'S Trunk Factory is the only place in the city where you can get your trunk and valise covered or repaired by good workmen at reasonable prices. No 12 Whitehall street, sign of the red trunk. Drayage free. jan18 4t

MEETINGS.

POSITIVE PROOF THAT YOUR DEPARTED friends still live can be given you if you will attend the test circle, to be held on Sunday evening, at Liberal Hall, at 7:30 o'clock, by the wonderful Trance and Test Medium, Edwin Keene. Gives names in full of departed friends and tells incident in past life and foretells future events Skeptics invited. A collection of 25 cents taken at the door. jan21—d2t sat sun top col

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR A SMALL family. Must come well recommended to 44 Peachtree street. jan21—d1t

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT DRAUGHTSmen. Fay & Eichberg, Architects, 19½ S. Broad street. jan20—d2t

WANTED—A GIRL TO NURSE. WHITE preferred. Must come well recommended. Apply to No. 6 Pulliam street jan20—d3t

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO INVEST IN A REPUTABLE business. Address "Inquirer," care Constitution. jan20—d2t

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT STOCK WANTed, for which highest market price will be paid. Parties should communicate promptly with Branch's Son & Co., Augusta, Ga. jan18 d7t

WANTED TO INFORM ALL MY CUSTOMERS I will give more prompt attention to upholstery in all its branches—bedding, mattresses and awnings. A. Ergenzinger, 12 East Hunter street. jan10 d1m

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE, WITH ALL modern improvements, from eight to twelve rooms, located on a desirable residence street and easy of access from the business portion of the city. Address "A.," this office. jan21—d2t sat sun

WANTED—TO LEASE A HOUSE, CENTRALly located, having four or five rooms, with kitchen and servants' room. A. P. Ford, 11 East Alabama Street jan21—d2t sat sun

WANTED—BY THE FIRST OF APRIL—TO rent or lease for a term of years, a centrally located 12 or 15 room house, with lawn and garden, on street car line. Address, with terms and location, Permanent Tenant, No. 9 Whitehall street. jan20—d3t fri sat sun

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED girl as house servant or nurse. Address Susan, Constitution office, to-day. jan21—d1t

WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL POSITION AS chambermaid or nurse. Private family preferred. Address L. B., this office. jan 1—d1t

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG man a situation as assistant book-keeper or salesman. Can give the very best of references. Address William P., Constitution office. jan20—d4t

TO NEWSPAPERS—AN EXPERIENCED NEWSpaper writer desires employment as news editor on daily paper; is familiar with the work. Has conducted paper for some years. Good references. Address, stating salary, Quits, Constitution office. jan20—d3t

WANTED—A POSITION BY A SAWYER, ENgineer and practical machinist. Best of references furnished. Address P. B. O. care of Constitution. jan18 d4t—wed sat sun&sun 29

AUCTION SALES.

NEW YORK DINING ROOM, NO 12 DECATUR street, at auction. Will be sold, Tuesday, January 24th, contents of above. For particulars see Sunday Constitution. jan18 d4t—top col

INSIDE AUCTION SALE OF WALNUT FURNIture to-day, 10 o'clock. W C Morris & Co., No. 30 Peachtree street. jan21—d1t

MUD IS TOO THICK, THEREFORE WILL have inside auction sale Household Goods to day, 10 o'clock, W C Morris & Co., 30 Peachtree street. jan21—d1t

LARGE LINE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Teas, etc., inside our store, 30 Peachtree, this morning at auction. W C Morris & Co. jan21—d1t

AUCTION SALES FOR ADVANCES AND Storage.—We will sell in front of store on Wednesday, 25th instant, ten o'clock, a desirable lot of goods, viz: Bagging, Plaster Paris, Cocoanuts, fine Crockery, Paper Bags, Casting, School Books, lot Harness, Well Buckets, Grate Fronts Marble Powder, Brandy Peaches Oysters, full set Telegraph Instruments, Castings, Pickles, Flasks, Seltzer Bottles, Soap, Rubber Belting, Wel Buckets, Patent Cots, Cotton Seed Huller, with many other goods too numerous to mention. D. P. Ellis & Co., Auctioneers. jan20—d6t

21 BUGGIES PHAETONS, CARRIAGES, DOCtors' phaetons, open and no-top buggies, platform wagons, from the International Cotton Exposition, will be sold at auction, in front of store, corner Marietta and Broad streets, without reserve or limit, on Monday, 23d January, 10 o'clock, regardless of the weather. D P Ellis & Co, Auctioneers. jan18 d5t

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATLANTA BROOM WORKS—THE ONLY Broom Factory in operation in Atlanta, No. 48 Decatur street A S Lenlestey. 646 jan15—d1w

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST RESTAURANT IN Georgia, with good lease. Splendid business already established. Address P. st-office Box 311, Columbus, Ga jan21—d2t

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD GENTLE MILK COW with first calf. Apply to A. F. Todd & Bro., Junction Walker and West Peters streets. jan21—d1t

FOR SALE—QUICK DELIVERY; 8, 10, 12 AND 15-horse power engines, mounted and stationery. E. Van Winkle & Co., 214 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. jan6 tf

FOR SALE—A FORSAITH FOLDER, IN GOOD condition, cheap. Constitution, Atlanta, Ga oct8—dtf

BOARD.

BOARD—APPLY AT 97 EAST MITCHELL street, opposite City Hall Park, for large pleasant rooms, suitable for families. jan20—d2t

WILL BE PLEASED TO ACCOMMODATE persons wanting board, either by the day, week or month, at 38 and 40 Ivy street, L. B. Davis. Refers to Moore, Marsh & Co., S. M. Inman & Co., T. M. Clarke & Co., Colonel W. M. Lowry and Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., Atlanta, Georgia, also to Inman, Swan & Co., New York. dec29 1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED front rooms, with or without board, at the northwest corner of Wheat and Ivy streets. jan21—d2t sat sun

FOR RENT—MY STORE ROOM, 24x40 FEET, and four rooms up stairs, with water privilege, or either separate, corner Fair and Pulliam streets. For terms apply to M. K. Murphy, No. 6 Pulliam street. jan20—d3t

FOR RENT—THAT SPLENDID STOREROOM, No. 53 Peachtree street. For terms, apply to J. W. English, 35 Broad street, or box 284. dec2-tf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LOT WITH SIX room house, 4 minutes' walk from Kimball house, near Post-office, Will give time on part if desired. G W Adair. jan13 dtf

GUARDIAN'S SALE — GEORGIA, FULTON county—Will be sold in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on the 1st Tuesday in February next, at the usual place of holding sheriff's sales, agreeably to an order passed at the January, 1882, term of the court of ordinary, of Muscogee county, Georgia, the following described real estate with the improvements thereon, situated in said county of Fulton and adjacent to said city of Atlanta, to-wit: The one-half undivided interest in all that tract or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the fourteenth (14th) district, originally Henry, now Fulton county, and being fifty acres in the southwest corner of lot one hundred and fourteen (114) in said district, on which there once stood a grist mill. Terms cash.

GEO Y. POND, Guardian

jan5 law4w

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month, $2.50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING rates depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

UNDER no circumstances will the editors undertake to preserve or return manuscripts not available or publication.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts checks paybale to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 21, 1882.

THE colored emigrant still has his face to the west.

THE flood at Nashville is almost up to the water mark of 1847.

PARNELL has been condemned to remain in Kelmainham three months longer.

OHIO enjoyed a rare case of lynching yesterday, but it was on its Kentucky edge.

THE railroads carried 5,000,000 more tons of coal in 1881 than in 1880, over 28,500,000 being shipped.

THE national board of health has at last declared small-pox to be epidemic in the United States, and is now taking steps for an effectual quarantine.

LIEUTENANT McDONALD, who crossed the Mexican line in pursuit of Indians, and was arrested therefor, has been released. His conduct is to be investigated.

THE financial situation in France seems to be serious, and all securities have decreased in value. So great is the interest that it outweighs even the threatened ministerial crisis.

A WET blanket has been thrown over the purchase of the bonds of the late Confederacy. Judah P. Benjamin effectually disposes of all the stories concerning alleged deposits in Europe, and declares his conviction that there is not a dollar in any bank subject to the claims of the confederacy.

THE centennial movement having passed over the land, the people are now compelled to go further back into history for occasions to celebrate. It was about July 4, 1584, that Amidas and Barlowe came to anchor off Roanoke Island, and North Carolina has started a movement to celebrate the event on July 4, 1884.

SPEAKER KEIFER'S TROUBLES.

The house has been the scene of a regular set-to for three days over the attempt of the committee on rules to help the speaker out of some of the troubles that his peculiar assignment of members to committees had brought upon him. The revolt was begun by Mr. Orth, who wants the entire system of committee appointment swept out of the way. He wants the house through a commission to assign members to their most important duties, believing that justice will be done in that way to individual members, and that the business of buying votes for the speakership with promises of committee appointments would thus be seriously crippled. The house was not ready to accept such a revolutionary programme. Mr. Randall stood in with the stalwarts against the Orth proposition. But the discussion of Mr. Orth's plan disclosed a very large amount of bad feeling against both the speaker and his lieutenants, and so Boss Robeson, from the committee on rules, brought in a proposition to increase the membership of fourteen important committees from fifteen to nineteen. This was put upon the ground of increased business, but an analysis of the report shows that it was simply intended as a means to quiet the discontent in the speaker's party. The house is nearly evenly divided, and bad blood among the republicans would not give the speaker and the party bosses a very pleasant term of power. Mr. Robeson went so far as to propose to increase committees that have very few bills to consider—for example, the committee on agriculture, to which only eleven bills have been referred, and which has very little business to attend to. The speaker assisted by Mr. Randall endeavored to put the Robeson plan through the house, but after a rattling and sarcastic discussion the house bosses were beaten, and the matter was recommitted to the committee on rules, the vote being 159 to 90. Mr. Robeson has encountered in this matter a defeat that he will feel fully as much as the speaker will his portion of it, and the probability is that during the remainder of the session the house will assert a very large amount of independence, and the speaker's ring will be apt to pitch their demands in a correspondingly lower key. They attempted to heal all grievances by creating fifty-eight additional places, and the dissatisfied spurned their proposition. The discussion won friends for Mr. Kasson, and the speaker, who is a clumsy parliamentarian, bids fair to be uncomfortably circumstanced through a good part of the session.

THE NEW BANKRUPT BILL.

Those who think that congress should at once enact a bankrupt law are casting about for an unobjectionable measure—one that presents a reasonable chance for the protection of creditors and the relief of honest debtors. Some think the bill proposed by Mr. Townsend, himself a merchant, meets the case. This bill aims to avoid the enormous costs and official swindles of the act of 1867. It provides for no office of register. It calls no creditors' meetings. It places the appointment of receiver in the hands of the judge, who, with the receiver, has close, direct and exclusive management of the case. The whole proceedings are of a judicial character, under the direct authority of the court, while the costs of the investigation are reduced as near as possible to those of an ordinary case of assignment. The proposed law gives to an honest bankrupt the right to a speedy discharge, but at the same time it requires of him a full surrender of all his assets, and evidence that his failure was unavoidable; and in addition it offers no encouragement to dishonest and fraudulent bankruptcy, while it offers creditors all proper protections against such application.

Under Mr. Townsend's bill the proceedings pertaining to the application of a debtor are greatly simplified. A resident of the United States owing debts in excess of $500 shall apply by petition addressed to the United States district court, setting forth his indebtedness, his inability to pay, and his willingness to surrender all his estate for the benefit of his creditors; annexing to his petition a schedule and valuation, giving the names of his creditors, the amount due to each, and the nature of the debt; and in the inventory shall give particulars of his estate and its value.

There is provision also made in the bill governing a composition with creditors. At any time after proceedings have begun, the bankrupt may file a petition for composition, setting forth the terms proposed by him, annexing to his petition a schedule of his debts and an inventory and valuation of his property. Notice of this petition is to be sent to each creditor, and a time fixed for filing objections. Time shall be given to the debtor, and if, at the expiration of such time, there be filed the assent in writing of three-fourths of his known creditors, the aggregate of whose debts, unsecured and provable, amount to three-fourths of all the known debts of the bankrupt, the court may order that the composition be confirmed, and may order his discharge, as in other cases.

Mr. Townsend has given much thought to the subject, with a full knowledge of the defects of the old bill; and if his bill is not the best measure that can be devised, it will doubtlesss serve as a basis for the framing of a just and unobjectionable law. Public sentiment seems to favor the enactment of a permanent bankrupt law. The number of failures is becoming large, and the insolvent laws of the different states seem in practice to have been devised to give the early bird a preference and to take from the mass of creditors a just share of a debtor's estate.

THE REPUBLICAN POLICY IN THE SOUTH.

We made room yesterday for an extract from the editorial columns of the New York Times, relating to the political situation in Georgia, accompanying it with comments not altogether inappropriate. But the remarks of the Times were suggestive in another and a different direction. Our esteemed contemporary complains that the independents are not independent enough to join the republican party, but, read between the lines, the real complaint is that there is no republican party in Georgia which men interested in the welfare of their state can afford to join. There is a republican party in Georgia which serves the purposes of a dozen or so of white office holders. These white office holders manage to keep up a show of organization, but the sole end and aim of this organization is to furnish them the excuse for applying for office as well as the means of procuring it. To believe that the Times is serious in suggesting that the independent democrats of Georgia should unite with a party which has destroyed itself by its own excesses, would be giving that journal small credit for intelligence or even earnestness. But when the Times indirectly complains that there is no republican party in Georgia worthy the name, we at once perceive that the editor understands the situation.

In the whole history of politics there is not a parallel to the terrible blunder committed by the republican leaders in inaugurating, after the war, their southern policy. It was a policy of lawlessness under the forms of law, of disfranchisement, of robbery and oppression, and of fraud. It was a deliberate attempt to humiliate a people who had lost everything by the war, and it aroused passions on both sides that were unknown when the war was in actual progress. It banished for years the hope of reconciliation, delayed the natural progress of the country, and put an end for the time being to commercial prosperity in both sections. It will never be known—it can never be estimated—the damage to the business interests of the country resulting from the attempt to inaugurate and perpetuate the republican policy of the south. History will justly charge to this policy all the demoralization at the south and the desperate efforts to resist it.

Taking the state of Georgia as an instance—and it is a typical instance—we ask the Times to point to a single effort made by the republican party to adjust itself to the needs and desires even of the thousands and thousands of citizens who had no sympathy with secession, and who were carried along with the movement against their better judgment. We ask the Times to point to one—just one—effort on the part of the republican party in Georgia to accommodate itself to its locality. We beg to assure our esteemed contemporary that in extending this cordial invitation we are touching the kernel of the republican problem in the south. If the Times can show us when the attitude of the republican party in Georgia was not alien to the domestic interests of Georgia, when its programme was not in the nature of a vicious attack upon the white people—their history, traditions and sympathies—we will take pleasure in correcting the record. The republican party in Massachusetts is one thing; in Iowa it is quite another; but in both states it aims to adjust itself to the local necessities of the best people. A party cannot exist on any other basis. And yet the Times and other esteemed contemporaries are wondering why the republican party in Georgia has no existence.

The alien attitude of this so-called party is easily accounted for. Its policy has been dictated from Washington, and its object has been to revive the prejudices of the past—the issues of 1860—and to renew the heat and fury of the reconstruction period. No party can conceal its intentions. This is why the republican party in Georgia is avoided even by those who are not satisfied with the democratic organization.

THE CONSTITUTION to-morrow will contain Dr. Felton's rejoinder to Mr. Hill. We make this announcement because there are no fast mails between Atlanta and Cartersville.

IT is to be observed that the new president isn't scattering around any more offices among the colored people than they can dispose of comfortably. Such carefulness as this necessarily attracts attention.

A DEADLOCK is threatened in Georgia. The republicans say they will go into no coalition on the independent basis, and the independents refuse to go in on a republican basis. Well—we want this matter settled. Presently the democratic band-wagon will come along, and we don't want any go-carts to be standing around in the way.

PERHAPS Oscar Wilde knows what to do with a royal flush. If he has come to regard such a combination, not from a decorative standpoint alone, he will find much to interest in Philadelphia.

MAX ADELER CLARK is not given to pranks, but if the occasion should arise, he will take pleasure in trotting Oscar Wilde on his knee and giving him a few stanzas of original nursery poetry.

THE young man who has wrenched and ruined the fine old word, "æstheticism," says he wants to see Walt Whitman. What Whitman needs now is a microscope.

IT is generally conceded that Mr. Hill's letter has taken the edge off of Dr. Felton's somewhat ferocious assault, and the public is now waiting for the doctor's rejoinder.

THE ultimatum of the administration with respect to Georgia was altogether too massive in its make-up to suit our light and airy climate.

THE ladies and gentlemen of the stage are all taking advantage of the open winter to get vaccinated. The country will join us in the fond hope that vaccination will make better actors and actresses of them—teach them, so to speak, to hold up the looking-glass so that nature can see the back of her neck.

EDITOR EDWARDS, of the Macon Telegraph, is making arrangements to have the Dooly county safe on exhibition at the Macon art fair.

LAWYER SCOVILLE appears to know all about the beauties of stalwart republicanism.

THE remarks of the New York Times and the statements of Jeff Long go to show that the proposed coalition lacks friends abroad and support at home.

THERE is one thing that oughtn't to be forgotten at this juncture, and that is an office is a much bigger thing in the estimation of a professional politician than it is in the eyes of the people who do the voting.

PERSONAL.

PAUL BOYNTON is now floating down the Arkansas river.

MR. GLADSTONE has sat in parliament for exactly half a century.

SENATOR PENDLETON has just moved into his new house in Washington.

GENERAL THOMAS CONWAY was expelled from a Brooklyn church last week.

MR. G. G. BRIGGS, the great Sacramento valley fruit raiser, makes $100,000 a year by curing raisins.

THE actor, Stuart Robson, is said to have given Guiteau ten dollars at a recent visit to the jail.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY is to be invited to fill the chair of natural history in the university of Edinburgh.

GEORGE J. GOULD, J. Gould's son, is said to be a chip of the old block, even in the capacity for making money.

SECRETARY FOLGER has been so overrun with office seekers that he concluded to take a week's vacation.

EX-GOVERNOR R. C. McCORMICK, of Arizona, has bought 10,000 acres of land in Colima, Mexico, on the Pacific coast.

MR. LABOUCHERE acknowledges the receipt of a Christmas postal card from "the postmaster of New York with greeting and good wishes."

A HANDSOME monument of Quincy granite, twenty-four feet high, has just been erected over "Parson" Brownlow's grave in the Knoxville (Tenn.) cemetery.

EX-SENATOR and Mrs. Hendricks, who have been boarding a good while, have just gone to house keeping in an unpretentious way at Indianapolis, and are giving a series of parties.

SENATOR McPHERSON, of New Jersey, according to "Gath," thinks that David Davis has the confidence of the honest people of the country, and might make the most available democratic candidate for 1884.

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER, who went to the south of Spain with his wife a few weeks ago, found that the air did not agree with her and has taken her to Munich. He will return to southern Spain for a time and from there will go to Sicily.

REV. DR. GEORGE L. WALKER was to preach a memorial sermon on Leonard Bacon at New Haven last Sunday. He slipped and broke his leg Saturday evening, but he delivered the sermon, notwithstanding, though forced to occupy a chair.

SENATOR FAIR is luxuriously domiciled in the quarters made historical by Charles Sumner, on Vermont avenue and H street, Washington. Mrs. Fair and the charming family will not be there this winter, but it is understood that Mr. Fair will build a costly mansion for them before another winter.

SENATOR WAGNER left a wife, four married daughters and a son, who is superintendent of the Wagner drawing room car company. Although he died a very rich man, he was only a poor station agent in 1860, and did not conceive the idea which brought him his fortune until he was forty years old.

THE Chicago papers say that Mayor Harrison recently received a letter from a lady in Boston who said that she lived on Shawmut avenue, was cultivated, had a taste for the esthetic in literature and art, had a cool $100,000 in bank, was but thirty-eight years old and anxious to be made a mayor's bride.

MR. HARRISON AINSWORTH has not died very rich, but he has left behind a valuable possession in the shape of a mass of manuscript containing his personal recollections, which range over fully half a century and are likely to contain much interesting matter. These are editing and will soon be published.

MELIUS, the brakeman upon whose shoulder rests the immediate responsibility for the Spuyten Duyvil tragedy, has been employed by the New York Cental twenty-six years, and had the printed schedule in his pocket, but as he took it out he confessed: "To tell you, honest and true, I can't read or write."

REV. KALLOCK, who cut such a figure in San Francisco politics not long ago, doesn't enjoy the oblivion into which he is sinking since he went out of the mayor's office. He delivered a lecture the other evening, in which he pitched into his old newspaper enemy, the Chronicle, in the most savage style, dared the De Young crowd to shoot him again, and intimated that he might enter public life again.

"I BELIEVE," says Governor Bigelow, of Connecticut, in his message, of his trip south, "that the visit gave a large body of Connecticut citizens new and truer ideas of the south, in feelings and motives. We hope that those southern citizens whom we met, and to whom we are indebted for such a fraternal welcome, gained from the visit truer conceptions of the temper of our people toward them. It has certainly given an added cordiality and heartiness to the good feeling between Connecticut and South Carolina."

THE subscribers to the Grant fund are discussing what was done with the $250,000 that was subscribed, and one of them is writing newspaper letters on the subject. Mr. John M. Forbes, of Boston, subscribed $10,000 to the fund, and according to the statement of his son, he was informed that the fund was invested in good stock, but what stock he is not informed. Mr. Thomas B. Musgrave accuses Mr. John Hoey of breaking faith with the gentlemen who were getting up the fund, and says that he holds a subscription book which he has been asked to return, but has failed to do so. One of the gentlemen interested in the matter confessed "that it grated a little on his feelings when he read that General Grant and his son paid $1,000 each for two of the best pews in a fashionable church, and that it made him think that perhaps the charity of the donors of this fund might have been more wisely bestowed."

IN GENERAL.

NEVADA has a mountain which is almost a solid mass of antimony.

EVEN the Toronto ice merchants fear that the crop this year will be a failure.

A BROOKLYN man receives $12,500 damages from a horse car company for the loss of a leg.

SUICIDE is said to be more frequent among Spanish women than those of any other country.

THE question with esthetics is: "What society man will first be brave enough to appear in knee breeches?"

A MARRIAGE license in Maryland costs the rather steep figure of $4.50, but the senate has voted down a bill reducing the tariff.

THE American expedition at Assos has made some interesting discoveries which throw light on the archaic form of the centaur.

A SYNDICATE of Minneapolis capitalists has purchased fifteen of the principal elevators there, having an aggregate capacity of 537,000 bushels.

A NUMBER of the larger western railroads have agreed to give Chicago and St. Louis merchants no more passes with which to bring in their country customers.

REMARKABLE agricultural progress was made in the fertile valleys of southern Idaho last year. Mining is no longer the sole nor even the greatest industry of that region.

THE recent decisions of the Kansas supreme court regarding the unconstitutionality of certain recent legislation, does not affect the validity of the famous prohibitory law.

A HEEDLESS Long Island cow swallowed a hair-pin and her death ensuing mysteriously, a post-mortem examination showed the bifurcated instrument sticking through her heart.

THE Medical News says, on the Guiteau case, that knowledge of the brain is very far from being far enough advanced to permit any sound conclusions to be drawn from cranial conformations of an unusual type.

FORTY-SIX New England families are about removing to a point near Bismarck, where they will found a town on the line of the Northern Pacific. Massachusetts, Maine, Vermont, and Rhode Island are represented in the colony.

BOSTON Commercial Bulletin: He slipped quietly in at the door, but catching sight of an inquiring face over the stair rail, said: "Sorry so late, my dear; couldn't get a car before." "So the cars were full, too," said the lady; and further remarks were unnecessary.

MR. MULHALL, of the statistical society of London, estimates the amount earned by commerce, manufactures, mining, agriculture, carrying, and banking in Europe in 1880 at £7,683,000,000, showing an increase for Great Britain of £337,000,000, against £1,218,000,000 for the rest of Europe.

AFTER nine pupils in one of the Buffalo public schools had died of scarlet fever the authorities concluded to investigate, and found that the wooden floors in the lowest part of the building are so rotted by water underneath that the damp and musty odors arising are almost unbearable.

AMONG the recommendations of Iowa's retiring governor was a change in the system of collecting taxes, so that they will be payable semi-annually. Most of the $10,000,000 taxes are now paid during January and February and the money is locked up in treasury vaults for months or deposited with banks which thus get so much more working capital, either of which things Governor Gear thinks is all wrong.

BELIEVERS in the early extinction of the colored race will not find much support for their theory in the vital statistics of Washington, which has a large negro population. Although the death-rate among the blacks is from two to three times as large as among the whites, this loss is fully compensated by their advantage in the birth-rate, which during the past year was 24.7 per thousand for the colored inhabitants, and 8.45 for the whites.

A BROOKLYN girl, of eighteen, died the other day from the effects of having her ears pierced. A few days before Christmas she was told that she was going to have a pair of earrings for a present, and in order that she might wear them on the holiday, she immediately had her ears pierced by her brother-in-law. Unfortunately she caught cold, and three days later erysipelas set in, which was followed by meningitis, and after lingering about a week she died.

A TEXAS cattle ranger, owning about 3,000 head, asked Morgan, the New York banker, to lend him some money on them, so that he might increase his stock. He told the banker how much the cattle were worth; how they doubled in value every five years, and made a large annual profit; but when he told Morgan that they didn't have any fences in Texas, he exclaimed in a tone of holy horror: "No fences! Why, good Lord, young man, I'd as soon take a mortgage on a school of codfish off the banks of Newfoundland."

FIFTY captains of the regular army who have served in that grade continuously for fifteen years or longer, and have grown weary while waiting many years for promotion, have petitioned congress to pass an act giving to any officer of the army below the grade of colonel, who may have served continuously for fifteen years in one grade, the rank and pay of the next highest grade, provided that this legislation shall not remove him from the duties of the rank in which he has been commissioned. It is shown that the proposed legislation would affect 200 lieutenant colonels, 41 majors, 162 captains, and 41 first lieutenants. The petitioners say that there are 50 captains of infantry and 14 captains of artillery who have served from fifteen to seventeen years in one grade, with a prospect of five or ten years more of service in the same grade before promotion.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Incubus With a Big I.
Richmond State, dem.

General Grant's candidacy is the condition that hangs around the neck of every stalwart who aspires to the presidency

A Strange Omission.
Cincinnati Enquirer.

Harper's Weekly has an article on "Animals That Fish." Strangely enough, it neglects to mention the vice-president. However, we have no V.-P. now.

The Difference.
Chicago Tribune.

It costs $500 to be made a Knight of the Garter in England. In Chicago a marriage license costs $1.50. This is the difference between a free country and a monarchy.

Two Senates, Both Daily.
Chicago Times.

Mahone is rather busy just now. He has to look after two senates, both daily. The assembly at Richmond divides his care with that at Washington of which he is a member.

The Virginian Mormon.
Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The "Doctor" Marvin who is now in the penitentiary at Richmond, Va., for marrying six or seven wives, should be released long enough to go to Washington to help the Mormons.

Vaccinate by Force If Necessary.
New York Mail and Express.

Let the work of vaccination be done well done and done quickly, peaceably, if possible, and forcibly if necessary, and if it is done in this fashion there will be a sure arrest of the terrible disease.

They Are All Cranks.
New York Tribune.

Mr. Scoville commanded the sympathy of the public at the outset, for it was recognized as the most virulent and aggravated case of brother-in-law on record. That sympathy he no longer has. He has made so close a study of his client that he is unconsciously imitating some of his mannerisms.

The "Lily's" Attractions.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Among the many attractions which the "Jersey Lily," Mrs. Langtry, will bring to this country are a pair of staves so small that no other woman in the world can wear them. She is the only actress on the stage who does not paint, and to fill out the balance sheet, her feet are quite large. She has not as yet been vaccinated, and no mention is made of her having acquired a cold in the head.

A Campaign Against Gas in Berlin.
Correspondence Boston Journal.

Since the Vienna fire, which destroyed the Ring theater, the people of Berlin have undertaken a veritable campaign against gas. The imperial palace has set the fashion; there is no gas in or about it except in the vestibule. In the empress' apartments alone eight hundred waxen candles are lighted every evening. The emperor works at his writing table nights by the light of a common lamp filled with non-explosive oil.

A Sense of Shame.
Baltimore Gazette.

No justification for suicide will ever be urged by the Gazette; but still when we read of a defaulting postmaster in Alabama who shot himself in a fit of remorse and despair, we can but feel that this showed at least that the man had a sense of shame, and in that respect compares very favorably with the straw-bond postal thieves and the star route postal thieves, all of whom stand up with brazen effrontery at Washington after grabs of millions. Why are they able to do so? Because a good part of the funds thus stolen was applied to republican campaign purposes and many of the prominent republicans got the benefit of such campaign funds. The star route thieves are in no danger while the republicans are in power. They know too much. The trials will be as big a farce as the trial of Guiteau.

The Terrors of Dressmaking.
New York Sun.

The occupation of dressmaking is by no means so innocent as is generally supposed. A dressmaker just admitted into the Leeds dispensary, in England, was found to have a distinct blue line on her gums, with simultaneous symptoms such as a furred tongue, inflammation of the lips and general debility—all signs pointing to the probability of poisoning by lead. The doctor in attendance on her for some time failed to discover the source, and was beginning to think the blue lines had been caused in some other way, when he accidentally learned from a merchant that silken thread, being sold by weight and not by length, is sometimes adulterated with sugar of lead. He then questioned the patient, and she informed them that it had been a common practice with her, when at work, to hold silk, as well as other kinds of thread, in her mouth, and that she had done this the more readily with silk, inasmuch as it often had a sweet taste. This characteristic is a sure indication of the presence of lead, and all thread possessing it should either be rejected or used with caution. It will be found that the silk thread of the best makers is tasteless, whereas some inferior threads are sweet.

Pulpit Responsibility.
Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Beecher has had a good deal to say, at one time and another, about the recklessness of newspapers. After the humiliating confession he was forced to make on Sunday of his entire lack of any evidence to support a most startling charge against the Brooklyn teachers and board of education, which he had solemnly made in a sermon a fortnight before, he will not appear very well in future as a lecturer of newspapers for their carelessness in making assertions.

Boston Journal.

We believe that Mr. Beecher, as well as other members of his profession, has sometimes found the responsibility of the press a fruitful theme of discussion. We beg leave to commend to his consideration the higher responsibility of the pulpit. We do not know of any reputable journal which would think of publishing such a charge as that which Mr. Beecher uttered, without careful inquiry, and a full confirmation of its accuracy. If these precautions are rightly expected of a journal, in the hurry and rush of daily publication, certainly no less ought to be looked for in a clergyman who speaks deliberately from his pulpit. Mr. Beecher's offense marks one of the perils of modern pulpit sensationalism.

The Bobtail Cars.
Philadelphia Press.

Brooklyn's anti-bobtail-car association is making its campaign in a business-like way. The members have resolved to pass no fares for other passengers, and to lay their own fares on the seat for the company to collect when and how it may. If this experiment proves successful, it may be tried on those of our night-line cars which have the fare-box. There ought to be a conductor on each car to protect well-disposed passengers from roughs.

Philadelphia Times.

The driver of the "bob-tail" has as much to do as should be assigned to several men. He must keep the horse going, and pick that wretched animal up if he happens to fall down. He must make change for all who desire it. He must bring the vehicle to a stand-still if any passenger omits or refuses to pay. He must see that each passenger drops money into the box, and that it is not punched coin or leaden nickels. He must knock off the bad little boys who infest the platform. He must settle the disputes which arise between passengers. He must swear vigorously at all drivers of other vehicles threatening to block his way. A man who is sufficient for these things must have the muscle of Hercules, the sagacity of Solomon and the affability of an angel. Such men cannot be had for two dollars a day. Therefore, let us go without "bob-tails" for the present.

A Brave Bride.
Baltimore Sun.

One day last week Mrs. Douglass Vass, a bride of two weeks, by her coolness and courage saved the life probably of her husband and herself, as well as their team. The rains and snows of the last few days have made many of the river and creek fords very dangerous crossings. Mr. Vass and his wife, who was a Miss James, of Fauquier, who reside near Brandy station, in Culpepper, were attempting to cross the Rappahannock, at Beverly's ford, in a two horse wagon, and when near the middle of the river they were washed by the current from the ford and down the dangerous stream. The coupling becoming unfastened, they were in a perilous situation, and the gentleman, losing his presence of mind, endeavored to leap into the river. As he had on his overcoat, he would have in all probability been drowned, but the lady caught him with one hand and with the other guided the horses to a point near the shore, where the wagon hung up. Then, insisting on his remaining and looking after the horses, she leaped into the stream, swam ashore and went a mile to Mr. Cunningham's, the nearest house, for assistance, which in an hour or two was procured, and the half-drowned and frozen man, with his team, were rescued.

The Georgia Canvass.
Athens Banner.

It is generally supposed that men know who are their friends. The republicans in Georgia seem to consider the "new departure" as beneficial to them. There is but one thing that democrats can do with it—oppose it.

Perry Home Journal.

Those politicians who were once professed democrats, and are now seeking to become allies to the republican party under the guise of being independents, are all active and persistent office seekers. They want office, and are willing to become republicans to get it.

Macon Telegraph.

We do not mean to say that Hill did his best work in this letter. It lacked the passion and fierce rhetoric which distinguished some of his loftier efforts. He wrote as one wearied and saddened, warding off easily the blow aimed at him, but having no heart to destroy the man who struck it, or embitter their mutual friends. The very moderation and patience of the letter will lift Hill higher in the estimation of the people.

Scoville Accusing the Stalwarts.
Cincinnati Gazette.

Scoville, having spent two days in abusing the counsel for the prosecution, and accusing them of a conspiracy to hang Guiteau—a new thing in conspiracy—rose yesterday, the third day, to the height of charging on Grant, Conkling and Arthur the responsibility for instigating Guiteau to kill President Garfield, by their warfare on him about the offices. This, he said, excited Guiteau with the idea that Garfield's taking off was necessary to give peace to the republican party and to the country. And now, he says, these men, having drawn their prize, are urging on the hanging of Guiteau in order to cover their own responsibility. But Scoville declares that they shall not escape their responsibility. He is going to fix it upon them, especially upon Grant, who, he says, came from Mexico and flung himself with haste into the quarrel. He puts forth the finely drawn theory that they want to hold Guiteau sane, because, if held sane, that makes him responsible, and so relieves them; whereas, if it be recognized that he was insane when he did the murder, then the charge will hold good that their warfare on Garfield incited Guiteau to madness, under which he did the killing. Scoville seems to have worked himself up to the plane on which Guiteau stands.

Prince Bismarck's Confession.
Brooklyn Eagle.

Prince Bismarck's recent speech to the German parliament is, when rightly considered, a confession of failure, and it is vain for him to throw all the blame upon his opponents. He is reported to have said to the members of the house: "You look upon united Germany as a hard target, which can resist any amount of blows, and wish to deal still more. Fifteen years ago, you must remember, we had not so many powerful factions to deal with as at present. Then we had not the Danes, Guelphs and Poles in such numbers, or protesters from Alsace-Lorraine at all. We have, at present, eight different parties, none of which can form a majority. Some, even, can barely keep peace with their nearest neighbors, much less propose a sensible programme for internal government." The discontent and confusion bear witness against the system of government which the powerful chancellor represents. Germany is under a harsh military and police tyranny. Unification, as carried into effect by the king of Prussia and his despotic ministers, has converted a number of more or less independent states into one huge despotism, dominated by a soldier-emperor, who is quite incapable of understanding the benefits of political liberty, and who regards a parliament as an awkward necessity, to be bullied into submission.

Caste Recalling Spanish Etiquette.
London Globe.

It seems incredible that any person should prefer death by cremation rather than offend against social etiquette by shouting for help. This, however, is actually what occurred lately in Panihatti, in Bengal, if the Indian Mirror may be believed. As the wife of Baboo Kali Nath Bannerji was lighting a fire one morning her clothes accidentally ignited. She might, nevertheless, have been saved had she at once cried out, as there were several people in the adjoining rooms. But our contemporary says that this was forbidden her by the rules of the Zunaha, which would have been violated had her shrieks reached the ears of the adult male members of the household. The poor creature accordingly kept silence until it was too late for assistance to be of any avail, and within an hour or two she died in great agony. This incident very forcibly illustrates the difficulty encountered by missionaries in dealing with Hindooism. The faith itself has come to be so inextricably mixed up with caste that the two stand together, and must be assaulted simultaneously. Even, therefore, if the exponent of Christianity succeeds in proving the religion itself to be a delusion, he has yet to show that the whole social life of the Hindoo community rests upon pernicious customs. Both are hard tasks; when amalgamated with one another, a sufficient explanation is found for the fact that our missionaries achieve only very small results among the classes above the dregs of the population.

GRANTED WISHES.

Two little girls let loose from school
Queried what each would be.
One said, "I'd be a queen and rule,"
And one, "The world I'd see."

The years went on. Again they met
And queried what had been.
"A poor man's wife am I, and yet,"
Said one, "I am a queen.

"My realm a happy household is,
My king a husband true;
I rule by loving services.
How has it been with you?"

One answered, "Still the great world lies
Beyond me as it laid;
O'er love's and duty's boundaries
My feet have never strayed.

"Faint murmers of the wide world come
Unheeded to my ear;
My widowed mother's sick bed room
Sufficeth for my sphere."

They clasped each other's hands, with tears
Of solemn joy they cried,
"God gave the wish of our young years
And we are satisfied."

—John G. Whittier in Youth's Companion

The Savannah Turf

SAVANNAH, January 20.—The spring meeting of the Savannah jockey club closed this afternoon with the best attendance of the season.

In the Lamar stake there were three starters. The first heat Colonel Sellers won; Lettina second, Lagloria third. Time, 1:47¾. In the second heat Lettina went lame about half a mile and was distanced. Lagloria won, with Colonel Sellers a close second. Time, 1:50. The third heat was won by Lagloria. Time, 1:51.

The second race, mile dash, was won by the Duke of Kent; Keno, the favorite, second, W. K. third, Harry Peyton a bad fourth. Time, 1:49.

In the third race, the first heat was won by Bonnie Castle; Pride second, King Dutchman third, Tom Montague fourth. Time, 1:50. The second heat was won by Bonnie Castle; Montague second, Pride third, King Dutchman distanced. Time, 1:48¾.

At the sale the winning horse on the selling race, Bonnie Castle, was bid in at the figure at which she was entered, $5,000.

In Mincing Lane.

LONDON, January 20.—In Mincing Lane during the past week supplies were large, but there was no increase in the demand. Quotations further declined, and marks were inactive. Plantation coffee fell 2 to 3 s. per cwt. The rates for other sorts were nominal. Sugar was inanimate; crystalized West India was 3 d. to 6 d. lower. In tea there was moderate business at previous rates; lower Indian grades were firm. Rice was dull; Burmah, of the new crop, was exceptionally weak. In white pepper there was a speculative advance; black was unchanged. Zanzibar cloves were steady and unchanged. The Manchester Guardian, in its commercial article, says there is little change of any kind, but there appears to be a fair amount of business ready for execution whenever prices give away.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, January 20.—R. G. Dun & Co's. Mercantile agency and their 90 branches report business failures of seven days 177. Western states 61, eastern 13, southern 57, middle 33, Pacific coast 5, and New York city 8. The only important failure in New York is that of Wright & Reed, importers, who owe $20,000, and have nominal assets of $7,000. The failures in the country, particularly south and west, are among the more important class of traders than usual, and indicates that the unseasonable weather which has prevailed most of the winter is beginning to tell both on sales and collections.

Marine Casualties.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., January 20.—The Italian bark, Endine Orizia, is ashore on the south Edisto breakers near the St. Helena bar. She was for Port Royal from Dublin with phosphate. Tugs may possibly get her off.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 20.—The schooner Annie, of Wapsole, from Germanton, North Carolina, with a cargo of 20,000 bushels of rough rice was blown ashore at North Island on Thursday night. Two tugs will be sent to her assistance when it is expected she will be taken off.

The Mexican Invader.

SANTA FE, N. M., January 20.—Lieutenant McDonald, who was arrested last week in Chihauhau, has been released and has recrossed the line into New Mexico. The cause of his arrest is not definitely known, but it is thought to have been due to a personal difficulty. General McKenzie has sent an officer south to investigate the affair, and should it appear that the crossing into Mexico was not warranted by circumstances Lieutenant McDonald will be courtmartialed. General McKenzie had given orders to all the troops not to cross the line unless upon an Indian trial not older than five hours, the Mexicans being governed by similar orders.

A Terrible Explosion.

CINCINNATI, January 20.—[Special.]—A Commercial special says: "The boiler of a saw-mill exploded to-day at East Liberty, Logan county, Ohio, killing Albert Crouse. Job Evering had his right leg blown off and it is thought he cannot recover. Captain Smith's skull was fractured and he is in a dangerous condition. C. P. Huff, master mechanic from J. A. Fay & Co., of Cincinnati, who was superintending the putting in of a new band-saw, had his leg broken. A number of other persons were slightly injured."

A Vienna Sensation.

VIENNA, January 20.—Johann Seich, a native of Bohemia, and a volunteer in the Russian army during the war with Turkey, hurled a large stone through the window of the carriage of D'Oubril, the Russian ambassador, this afternoon, while D'Oubril and his secretary were returning from the Greek church. Neither of the occupants of the carriage was hurt. Seich was arrested. The outrage was prompted by revenge, because the Russian embassy had rejected a petition presented by Seich.

The Grain Circular.

LIVERPOOL, January 20.—The leading grain circular says: Wheat is firmer, both for spot and at neighboring markets there was better demand for wheat and rates were a shade higher. Corn was in better demand. At to-day's market there was an average attendance. There was a good demand and wheat improved a penny. Flour was strong and rates were unchanged. In corn there was less pressure to sell and it slightly improved.

The Bishop's Arrival.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Bishop John Quinlan, of the diocese of Alabama and West Florida, arrived from Liverpool yesterday in the steamer Wisconsin. Rev. Father Hunt, of England, and Father Brown, of the bishop diocese, met him at the pier. The bishop has just come from Rome, where he had several audiences with the pope.

A Physician Drowned.

MOBILE, January 20.—Dr. Edwin Burfoot, a promising young physician, while returning from a visit to patients outside the city limits, was drowned today in the three mile creek. When found the reins were tightly wrapped around him. His horse was drowned also.

Anna Dickinson's Debut.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., January 20.—Anna Dickinson's debut as Hamlet was made before a large and appreciative audience. The people applauded, and the press to-morrow will praise the pluck she has shown in inaugurating so great a dramatic departure.

He Courts Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D.C., January 20.—[Special.]—Postmaster McMillan, of New Orleans, has demanded prompt investigation of the published charges against him and his request will be granted by the postmaster general.

Vance's Surrender.

MERIDIAN, Miss., January 20—Ed. Vance, Sr., came in yesterday and surrendered to the Sheriff. He was taken before Justice Patton, who discharged him.

The Pottsville Collieries.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., January 20.—All the collieries are closed from last evening until Monday morning.

FINANCIAL FACTS.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Share speculation opened irregular. The changes, however, were all fractional, as compared with the closing prices of yesterday, except for the Missouri Pacific, which fell off one per cent. The market in the early dealings sold down ⅛ to 1 per cent, the latter for Denver and Rio Grande, while Richmond and Alleghany declined 2⅝ per cent to 30½. A rise of ⅛ to 1¾ per cent followed, in which the Richmond and Alleghany, Reading and New Jersey Central were the most conspicuous. In the early part of the afternoon, under a heavy pressure to sell, a decline was recorded, ranging from ½ to 2¾ per cent, the latter for Denver and Rio Grande. The New York Central, New Jersey Central, Kansas and Texas Western Union, Texas Pacific and Wabash preferred were also prominent in the downward movement. Subsequently the general list recorded a further decline of ⅛ to 1¼ per cent, the latter for the Union Pacific, but in the late dealings the market made a rapid advance to the close, selling up ⅛ to 3⅝ per cent, the latter for Reading, New Jersey Central, Texas Pacific, Union Pacific, New York Central, Denver and Rio Grande, Lake Shore, Erie and Michigan Central being also prominent in the advance. The market closed strong. Sales aggregated 640,000 shares.

Georgia 6s	109	Manhattan Ele	50
Georgia 7s mortg'e	108¼	Metropolitan Ele	86½
Georgia do gold	116	Michigan Central	88¾
Louisiana consols	66	Mobile & Ohio	35¾
North Carolina old	30	N Jersey Central	96⅞
North Carolina new	20	Norfolk & W'n Pre	56
Funding	11	N. Y. Elevated	105
Special tax	7½	Ohio & Miss	36
Tennessee 6s	75½	Preferred	90
Tennessee new	76	Pacific Mail	41¼
Virginia 6s	35	Panama	196
Consolidatsd	63	Quicksilver	11
Deferred	16½	Preferred	61½
Adams Express	146	Reading	63¼
American Mer. Ex	93	St L & San Fran	40
Chesap'ke & Ohio	24¾	do Preferred	57⅞
Chicago & Alton	134	do first Preferred	102
C., St. L. & N. O.	81	St. Paul	108⅝
Consolidated Coal	32½	Preferred	121
Delaware & Lack	*124⅞	Texas Pacific	50⅛
Fort Wayne	135	Union Pacific	118½
Hannibal & St Joe	96	United States	77
Harlem	*205	Wells & Fargo	129
Houston & Texas	89	N., C. & St. L	85½
Chicago & N.W	126⅛	N.Y. Central	134⅞
do Preferred	138½	Pittsb'g F.W. & C	135
Erie	41⅞	Rich. & Alleghany	31¼
Illinois Central	135¾	Rich. & Dan	196
Lake Shore	114⅝	Rock Island	133
L. & N	96	Wab., St. L. & Pac	36¾
Memphis & Char'n	81½	do Preferred	66⅝
		Western Union	81¼

*Offered.

THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED DECEMBER 1881.

James Jackson, Chief Justice, Martin J. Crawford and Alexander M. Speer, Associate Justices—Reported by J. H. Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporter.

Decisions Rendered December 13, 1881.

McBride vs. Taliaferro et al. Claim, from Washington. Judgments. Service. Attorney and client. Evidence. Waiver. Nullities.

Jackson, C. J.—1. The verdict in this case, finding the property levied on not subject, is supported by the evidence showing no service of process on the defendant against whom the fi fa. was proceeding, and no waiver thereof.

(a.) A confession of judgment by an attorney for the "defendants," includes only such persons as have been made defendants by service, in the absence of any specific mention of others.

2. While an attorney cannot be heard as a witness to invalidate a confession of judgment entered by him, yet he is a competent witness to explain such confession, where it is uncertain as to who were embraced therein.

3. While a confession of judgment by the attorney of record for the defendant cannot be collaterally attacked, but must be traversed and proved unauthorized, yet a judgment may be attacked anywhere as void for want of service or waiver thereof.

4. The minutes of the old inferior court cannot be amended by the superior court.

Judgment affirmed.

E. S. Langmade; James K. Hines, for plaintiff in error.

H. D. D. Twiggs; M. Cumming, for defendants.

Hillyer vs. Brogden. Certiorari, from Chatham. Principal and Agent. Possessory Warrants.

Jackson, C. J.—1. Possession of personalty by an agent is actual, not constructive, possession by the principal, and will support a possessory warrant by him against one who wrongfully and fraudulently takes possession thereof.

2. When, under a possessory warrrant, a justice of the peace awards the possession of personalty to the plaintiff, he should require a bond for its forthcoming to answer any suit or judgment on behalf of the other party, as provided by §4035 of the code. A failure to require such bond will work a reversal of the judgment.

Judgment reversed, with directions.

Garrard & Meldrim, for plaintiff in error.

Lester & Ravenel, for defendant.

Hargrove vs. Lott et al. Equity, from Ware. Wills. Devises. Title. Estates. Slaves.

Jackson, C. J.—1. A bequest to a slave which took effect by the death of the testator during the existence of slavery in the state of Georgia was void.

2. The judgment of the court of ordinary admitting the will to probate does not affect the rights of a legatee under one of the items.

Judgment affirmed.

P. B. Bedford; T. J. Ivey; S. W. Hitch, by Harris & Peeples, for plaintiff in error.

G. J. Holton; J. C. Nicholls, for defendants.

Parker vs. Beall. Claim, from Wilkinson. Charge of Court. Vendor and Purchaser. Bona Fides. Liens. Estoppel. Title.

Jackson, C. J.—1. The charge of the court in this case was not without foundation in the evidence.

2. Whilst generally knowledge of the existence of a judgment on the part of a purchaser from a defendant will prevent the four years statute from running in his favor, yet where the holder of the fi fa was a joint creditor with the purchaser,and it was agreed between them and the debtor to divide his land between them, and thereupon the purchaser delivered up his claim and took a deed to this piece of land, the plaintiff in fi fa was estopped from setting up notice to the purchaser of his lien.

Judgment affirmed.

H. F. Carswell, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

F. Chambers, by brief, for defendant.

Sharman vs. Town Council of Thomaston. Injunction, from Upson. Jurisdiction.

Jackson, C. J.—Where the chancellor of a circuit other than that in which a bill is brought presides on the hearing of an application for injunction at chambers, the ground for the exercise of such authority should appear None such appearing in the record of this case, the judgment is reversed, and the case remander for a hearing before the proper judge.

Judgment reversed.

Robert F. Patillo, for plaintiff in error.

Allen & Tisinger, for defendants.

Cheney et al, for use, vs. Newton et al. Appeal, from Greene. Board of education. Schools. Courts. Jurisdiction. Non-suit.

Jackson, C. J.—1. The county board of education is a court of limited jurisdiction, and before they can try an application for an order to pay money to a teacher it must appear that the account has been audited by the county commissioner.

2. There being no evidence on which a verdict could be founded in this case, a non-suit was properly awarded.

(a). For a refusal by a county school commissioner to audit a claim, mandamus will lie to compel him to do so.

Judgment affirmed.

W. W. Lumpkin; H. T. & H. G. Lewis, for plaintiffs in error.

John C. Hart; E. H. Orr, for defendants.

Lucas vs. Wilson. Equity, from Putnam. Judgments. Service.

Crawford, J.—1. Service of process by leaving a copy at the most notorious place of abode of the defendant is good, though at the time he may be absent, and by reason of his wife being illiterate he may have no actual notice until after judgment. A judgment so rendered cannot be set aside by bill in equity on the ground of want of proper service.

2. If a defendant against whom a fi. fa. is proceeding has a counter fi. fa. against the plaintiff, and the latter is insolvent, equity will decree a set-off of defendant's fi. fa. from that of the plaintiff.

Judgment affirmed.

Jams S. Turner; S. A. Reid, for plaintiff in error.

W. T. Jenkins; Harrison & Peeples, for defendant.

Wilson vs. Hall et al. Equity, from Chatham. Res adjudicata. Judgments. Practice in superior court. Administrators and executors. Evidence.

Crawford, J.—1. There was no error in dismissing this case on motion at the close of the evidence.

(a). To render one an executor de son tort it must appear that he wrongfully intermeddled without authority with the personalty of the decedent, or that he converted the same to his own use.

(b). That a trustee may be indebted to his cestui que trust at the time of her death will not make him an executor de son tort.

2. A general demurrer to a bill in equity rules the equity of the bill alone, and after being overruled the same question cannot be again raised in the answer. But if the evidence on the trial fails to sustain the allegations of the bill, a motion to dismiss, in the nature of a non-suit, may be made.

3. A will made by one who was a resident of Georgia at the time of her death must have been attested by three witnesses in order to be probated and admitted in evidence.

Judgment affirmed.

Lester & Ravenel, for plaintiff in error.

Chisholm & Erwin; Tompkins & Denmarks; W. R. Gignilliat, for defendants.

Peters vs. State. Murder, from Putnam. Criminal Law. Verdict. Charge of Court.

Crawford, J.—1. The verdict in this case is amply supported by the evidence.

2. To charge that if certain facts, sought to be shown by the state, are true, the jury might consider such facts in making up their verdict is not error of which the defendant can complain.

Judgment affirmed.

J. F. Jenkins; H. A. Jenkins; Harrison & Peeples, for plaintiff in error,

Robert Whitfield, solicitor-general; Clifford Anderson, attorney-general; Jackson & Lumpkin, for the state.

Dunson et al. vs. Pitts et al., commissioners. Refusal of Injunction, from Troup. Continuance.

Crawford, J.—1. Where complainants applied for an injunction, and after the lapse of fifteen days the hearing was had, it was no ground for a continuance that they believed that certain papers were in the possession of the defendants, which in answering they had failed to produce.

2. There was no abuse of discretion in refusing an injunction in this case.

Judgment affirmed.

T. H. Whitaker; C. W. Mabry; B. H. Bigham, for plaintiffs in error.

Ferrell & Longley, for defendants.

The Courts.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, Ga., January 20, 1882.

Atlanta circuit 30

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 12. Smith vs. State. Murder, from Clayton. Argued. M. M. Tidwell; Spence & Munday, by brief, for plaintiff in error. Clifford Anderson, by Henry Jackson and J. A. Lumpkin; B. H. Hill, Jr., solicitor general, for the state.

No. 13. Freeman, trustee, vs. Holcombe, marshal. Mandamus, from Fulton. Argued. Henry Hillyer; M. J. Clarke, for plaintiff. Hopkins & Glenn, for defendant.

No. 14. Valentina vs. Weil & Co. Claim, from Fulton. Argued. Collier & Collier, for plaintiff in error. Hopkins & Glenn, for defendant.

No. 15. Simon vs. City of Atlanta. Case, from Fulton. Argued. S. A. Darnell; George S. Thomas; T. P. Westmoreland, for plaintiff in error. W. T. Newman, for defendant.

N. 16. State vs. Gaskill et al. Claim, from Fulton. Argued. Clifford Anderson attorney general; Collier & Collier; J. T. Glenn; P. L. Mynatt, for plaintiff in error. McCay & Abbott, for defendants

Court adjourned until 9:30 a. m. to-morrow

DESECRATING THE DEAD.

The Scenes Over the Graves of Some Remarkable People.

London Globe.

Under an old Athenian law a slave found guilty of disturbing a body after interment was put to death, while the act, if perpetrated by a free man, entailed the confiscation of a moiety of his possessions. Constantine decreed that a woman might obtain a divorce from her husband if she could show that he had disturbed a grave, and at one time in England it "was deemed unlawful to open a grave for a second person, except for a husband or wife." The tomb of Edward I., when opened, disclosed "the king dressed in his robes with a coronet on his head," which statement may be accepted as proof that it had remained inviolate up to the period when it was disturbed under official sanction. When the Calvinists, more than three centuries ago, broke open the tomb of Matilda, queen of the conqueror, "they stole a ring from off her finger." In the reign of the second James the remains of Edward the confessor was exposed to view in Westminster abbey, and while Winchester cathedral was undergoing repair, toward the close of the last century, Canute's tomb was opened. The ashes of Sebert, king of the East Angles, were brought to light in the reign of Henry III., and the grave of Rufus was disturbed with the knowledge, if not under the sanction, of the "merry monarch." George IV. called upon Sir Henry Halford to examine the body in the coffin placed in the royal vault under St. George's chapel, and supposed to be that of Charles I. A bone of the neck belonging to the vertebra being found severed, as by an ax, confirmed the common belief. At the same time the remains of Henry VIII. were exposed, but delicacy of feeling—if such words may be used in connection with proceedings of the kind—it is said, prevented the investigators violating the repose of Queen Jane Seymour's ashes deposited in the same place. The tomb of Queen Catharine of fortunate enough to become the widow of Bluff King Hal, and who, subsequently, marrying Lord Seymour, died at Sudeley and was buried there, is said to have been violated five times. On four occasions a local authority—whose testimony has been supported by inhabitants of Winchcomo within the past forty years—says "the remains were exhumed by a band of Bacchanalians, at which time the outrages were so disgraceful that a veil must be drawn over them." These shocking scenes were enacted at the close of the last century. The next time the tomb was opened on the plea of antiquarian research. To the credit of the present owner of Sudeley castle the ancient chapel has been restored to more than its early magnificence, and the remains of the queen now repose beneath a splendid memorial tomb.

It is on record that the bodies of the first Henry and Richard Cœur de Lion were dismembered, and portions buried in different places; but it is notorious that skulls of eminent persons have been removed from their coffins and casts taken of them. William Howitt, referring to the case of Pope, says his skull, taken from the vault in Twickenham church, "is in the private collection of a phrenologist," and that "£50 were paid to manage and carry through the transaction." Mrs. Lushington, in her once popular narrative, calls attention to the fact that "the mountains in the neighborhood of Goorno" are "merely roofs over the masses of mummies within them. The coffins serve as firewood to the whole neighborhood." Immense numbers of bodies have been moved from London churchyards within the last twenty years in order to carry out improvements, and more than one large railway station has absorbed the consecrated ground in which our forefathers were laid to sleep. The infamous outrages committed under the pretext of advancing the interests of anatomical science are too well known, and it is humiliating to think that in any age of refinement like the present tombs should be rifled of their contents for the purpose of extorting money from the agonized relatives of the dead. It is a sure sign of the decay of piety in a land when contempt for the sanctity of the grave finds marked manifestation.

A COURAGEOUS STRUGGLE.

Endeavoring to Start in Life After Thirty-Three Years in Prison.

Cincinnati Commercial.

Those familiar with the release of Ferdinand Seitz from the Ohio penitentiary nine or ten months ago, after thirty-three years' confinement, will feel some interest in his career in freedom. It will be remembered that he was committed for life when quite a young man, and soon after he came to this country on the supposition that he was guilty of manslaughter. He had no friends in this country to intercede in his behalf, but as time wore on the few persons living who were familiar with the trial began to wonder what had become of him. Ascertaining that he was still in the penitentiary, and that he had made an excellent record there, a successful effort was made to secure his release. Among others joining in the application for his pardon was Ephraim Stout, the only surviving member of the jury that convicted him. It was questioned by many whether, after so long a term of confinement, it would not be more cruel to turn the prisoner loose into the world, of which he knew practically nothing, and without friends or knowledge of the means of making a livelihood, than it would be to keep him inside the walls for the remainder of his days. Either case seemed hard enough, but when Mr. Stout volunteered to see that he was cared for, the side of mercy seemed to be that for his release. In conversation with Mr. Stout, a day or two ago, a Cincinnati Commercial reporter was informed that after the first feeling of strangeness passed away, Seitz's first desire was to obtain work. Mr. Stout obtained a position for him in a foundry in the city, and he has been working as a molder ever since, without the loss of a single day, and with the respect of his employers and associates. He also found him a comfortable lodging house and a boarding place, where he has continued contentedly ever since he came to this city. He pays his bills promptly, lives economically, has no bad or expensive habits, and is doing well in every way, and living as happy, probably, as any person in the city. Those who sympathized with him sympathize with him still, and are glad that their kindness was not misplaced.

THE SMALL-POX.

The Disease Declared Epidemic by the National Board of Health.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The national board of health to-day officially declared small-pox to be epidemic in the United States, and is now occupying itself in devising measures to protect the country against the disease.

IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, January 20.—The small-pox has at last reached this city. A fully developed case was so pronounced by the board of health, having been found to-day on Winchester street, between Main and Front streets, in the northern portion of the city, the infected person being John Sullivan, driver of No. 2 engine reel. A case of varaloid, that of a colored girl, in the southern portion of the city, is also reported. The only other case reported was that of a negro stranger who was found a few weeks ago with a fully developed case and sent to the pest house.

IN VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, January 20.—About 33 cases of small-pox are reported in Portsmouth and suburbs. Thus far the disease is confined to the colored population. A colored seaman died from the disease ten days ago and the colored people not knowing it was small-pox, gave him a large funeral, and spread the contagion. Stringent measures for vaccination are being taken.

A PRETTY FLIRT.

The Interesting Widow of Paul de Musset.

The widow of Paul de Musset died recently in Paris. Though born and reared in that city, she was a thorough Irish woman. She was one of the heroines of Lever. Her prettiness was that of a Saxon procelain shepherdess. There was the charm of plumpness, a polished skin, pink cheeks, blue eyes and coquettishly arranged clothing. Her conquests were innumerable. She flew at high game, but when she brought it down she cast it aside, but with many protestations of sorrow and so much good nature that her victims forgave her. The Duc de Morny was jilted by her. When the world receded from her, she took it cheerfully, and consoled herself with the friendship of Princess Mathilde, and some other members of the Napoleonic family. Gambetta was not insensible to the charms of her lively conversation, and often passed long evenings listening to the anecdotes she related with so much gayety and esprit about the great and gifted men and women whom she had known. Although she talked so delightfully, she had not much literary skill. The sight of an ink bottle dulled her. It was by the advice of the Princess Mathilde that she went to die in a private hospital, kept by some sisters of charity.

AMUSEMENTS.

PATTI.—The sale of tickets to the concert next Wednesday night continue satisfactorily, and it is probable that by to-night all the most desirable seats will be taken. And it is to be wondered at when we reflect that Patti is the acknowledged greatest lyric artist of the age, and that from New Orleans through the entire country, Atlanta is the only other southern city that is to have the pleasure of a visit from her? With an artistic career, marked by extraordinary brilliancy, the foremost singer of the age, with honors and fortunes heaped upon her in recognition of her magnificent voice—a voice as beautiful now as ever—she comes to our city. She comes in her prime, in the height of her fame, and still able as a singer to command the highest salary ever paid to a lyric artist.

FRESH, THE AMERICAN.—A good sized audience assembled at DeGive's opera house last night to witness the production of the above new play by Mr. J. T. Raymond and his specially selected company. Fresh is a hero of the New York stock exchange, who having made millions, carries his money, his pluck and his coolness to Europe, where he proceeds to enjoy himself. He falls in love with the daughter of an Egyptian pasha, who has been sent to Paris to be educated by order of the khedive, and is, when she meets the American, living with an Italian widow, a beauty, who has over her the authority of a guardian. The widow, taking a violent fancy to Fresh and his pocket book, determines to get rid of her fair rival, and packs her off to Egypt, not, however, before she has been married to the American at the chapel of the United States colony at Nice. The remaining four acts are occupied by intrigues on the part of the widow to become Mrs. Fresh, and on the part of Fresh to recover his lost Erema, who is safe in the harem of her father, but is to be married to Mahammed Ali, a Turkish officer The plot is thin, but the acting is good, better than the play, and Mr. Raymond makes it exceedingly amusing by his genuine humor and comedy powers. Raymond is as contagious and as mirth-inspiring as ever. His face is mobile and capable of much comic expression. There are several humorous conceits throughout the play. In the khedive's harem one of these scenes occurs, which was most acceptably rendered. The company supporting Mr. Raymond is above the average traveling combinations in point of ability, and the entire performance is one that pleases. The scenic effects introduced are very good. A matinee this afternoon and a performance to night closes the engagement.

A Schenectady Ghost in Trouble.

SCHENECTADY, January 20.—For sometime past the residents of Paige hill, in this city, have been annoyed by an alleged ghost. Women and children and not a few men have been terribly frightened by the apparition. The secret is now out. A man who was followed by the ghost turned and attacked it with a hatchet, inflicting a painful wound in the back of a man named Burke.

Struck with a Pick.

MACON, GA., October 10, 1881.

Dear Sir—Several years ago one of the city's mule was struck just below the left eye with a pick. The application of all known remedies failed to benefit it, and the sore continued to grow in size and malignity. Having assumed a cancerous condition, it eat into the eyelid and extended for four or five inches down the face, exposing the bone to view. In this condition the sore was considered incurable and the mule given up to die. At this time I commenced using Sanadine on it. Six packages made a perfect cure, and the mule to-day is as valuable as any belonging to the city. I consider Sanodine the best medicine in the world for all kinds of sores, and take pleasure in recommending it. Yours respectfully, JAMES A. SIMPSON, Street Overseer.

Price, 50c. All druggists. jan15—d1w

PERSONAL.

John T. Raymond & Co. are at the Kimball.

Mr. George W. Swett, manager of the favorite Windsor Hotel, Montreal, accompanied by Mrs. Swett, are registered at the Kimball.

Mr. Benson, the temperance lecturer, is in the city, and will make an address on Sunday, in some place yet to be announced.

Professor Otto Cohahu, recently of Charlotte, North Carolina, has settled in Atlanta and connected himself with Professor Schultze and will teach languages.

Mr. John H. Havlin is at the Kimball. Mr. Havlin is well known in dramatic circles, where, by strict attention to business, he has won a reputation second to none. This year he has handled John T. Raymond, the comedian, in a manner that proves conclusively his worth as a manager. Next season Mr. Havlin will embark upon the dramatic seas with a new attraction that will, under his skilful management, win a brilliant name.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The mud still annoys the pedestrian.

The Fulton county jail is to be re-painted.

Chief Connolly is again at his post of duty.

The car shed lights are extinguished at 2 o'clock, a.m.

The grass in the city hall park is beginning to look green.

The rental agencies are besieged daily by large crowds.

The sale of real estate during the past week has been good.

The weather is generally conceded to be disagreeable.

Police court furnishes the spectators with many a moral lesson.

A race track is being discussed by Atlanta's horse men just now.

The police departments had but little work on hand yesterday.

A lost child created no little excitement on Marietta street yesterday.

John T. Raymond, as Fresh, the American, will draw a big house to-night.

The crossings on Decatur street are terrible. The stones are covered with mud.

Rumors of small-pox in Atlanta are encountered daily, but they are always false.

The Whitehall street residents are considering a petition for paving that street.

Mr. Bob Glass has so far recovered as to be able to circulate among his friends again.

The Fulton county court-house is approaching completion. Two stories have been built.

The skating rink is the only place you can have fun, enjoy yourself, and get splendid exercise.

Street cars adhere to no particular schedule just now, but make the rounds in a "go-as-you-please" style.

The board of health are of the opinion that the city is in a healthier condition than it has been for years.

Selling whisky without license, and that, too, on the Sabbath, is becoming exceedingly common in Atlanta.

Advices from Mr. George Spyers, one of Atlanta's stationhouse keepers, at Tampa, Florida, indicate that he is rapidly improving.

Captain Starnes is still searching for the pocket-book and thimble taken from Mrs. Binsel by the highway robber Saturday night last.

The remains of Mrs. Susan Cox passed through the city yesterday en route to West Milton, Ohio. Mrs. Cox died a few days ago in Jacksonville, Fla.

The negro man who created the disturbance in Kirkwood a few nights ago, by entering the residences of Colonel Warren and others, turns out to be crazy.

Rock for the Whitehall crossing have been received by the railroad officials, and as soon as the weather will permit the crossing will be made passable.

Sam Pope, a small negro boy, was knocked in the head yesterday by Jim Smith, a small white boy. Pope's insulting language caused the arrest.

A description of William Burke alias "Billy the Kid" was received at police headquarters yesterday. This celebrity is wanted by the sheriff of Dougherty county, who offers a reward of $1,000 for his arrest.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Mr. Henry E. Abbey respectfully announces

M'ME ADELINA

PATTI

—IN A—

GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT.

—ON—

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 25, at 8:15 o'clock.

SUPPORTED BY

Signora Bettini, Signor Salvati,
Signora Dinsoni, Signor Lavilli,
M'lle T. Castellan, Signor Pinto and

SIGNOR NICOLINI.

The above artists will appear in the first part in a brilliant concert programme, after which will be presented with all the accessories of costume, scenery, and a

GRAND ORCHESTRA UNDER
SIGNOR D'AURIA.

The Third (3d) Act of Gounod's Famous Opera,

"FAUST."

MAD. ALDELINA PATTI as Maguerite
SIGNOR NICOLINI as ; : Faust.

Admission, $2.00; reserved seats, $2.00 and $3.00 extra, according to location; upper gallery, $1.00. Seats now at the Opera House, commencing at ten (10) a.m. daily.
jan18 d6t—18 19 21 22 24 25

TWO NIGHTS---ONE MATINEE.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JAN. 20 & 21.

"When I say I can do a thing, I can do it!"—(Fresh).

316TH -- PERFORMANCE-- 316TH

The Master Comedian,

JOHN T. RAYMOND,

In his great impersonation,

FRESH!
THE AMERICAN.

New Scenery! New Costumes! New Effects! Supported by a specially selected company under the direction of Brooks & Dickson, as performed at the Park Theater, New York,

100 NIGHTS 100

THE FAMOUS HAREM!

Prices as usual. Reserved seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's music store, Wednesday, January 18th. 686—jan15 18 19 20 21

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
Monday and Tuesday, January 23 and 24.

APPEARANCE OF

FRANK MAYO

And his Mammoth Legitimate Company.

40 MEMBERS 40

Under the management of E. M. Gardiner,

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 23,

First production here of the Grand and Romantic Drama, the Greatest Play of Alexander Dumas,

THE THREE GUARDSMEN

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 24,

At the urgent request of Mr. Mayo's many friends, his original creation,

DAVY CROCKETT.

With a cast of unusual excellence

Prices as usual; reserved seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's Music and Book Store. jan18 d6t

GRAND EXCURSION.
FLORIDA, NASSAU, CUBA, MEXICO.

Personally Conducted by Mr. H. A. Callan.

LEAVE ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 7TH; FERnandina, February 8th; Nassau, 11th; Havana, 13th. February 21, embark for Vera Cruz, Mexico; February 26, arrive City of Mexico; March 12, arrive New Orleans; March 21st, arrive St. Louis; arrive Atlanta, March 23d.

Persons desiring to make part or all this excursion can find out all particulars and get circular by writing or calling on

MANN & JOHNSON,
No. 4 Kimball House, General Agents.
jan19 d2w—thur sat tues

MATINEE
SATURDAY
AFTERNOON

Ladies always go to the Skating Rink because they can have plenty of fun, enjoy themselves and take necessary exercise for good health. The only place you can get so much for such little money. Come, 2½ to 5.
jan21—d1t

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE LATE firm of Gant & Milton are hereby notified not to pay any of their indebtedness to said firm to the said J. L. Milton. If they do they may have to pay again. J. A. GANT.
jad1tn21—

FURNITURE.

CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN GA.,
AN ABSOLUTE FACT!
25 CAR LOADS
FROM THE EXPOSITION GROUNDS

One Thousand Complete Suits, ranging from

$18.00 TO $1.000.00

THESE MUST BE SOLD.

Wardrobes, Side Boards, Book Cases, Hat Racks, Sofa Lounges, Easy Chairs, Divans, Marble and Extension Tables, Spring Beds and Mattresses, besides the handsomest assortment of

EBONY & ART FURNITURE
IN THE SOUTH.
WITH 150 ELEGANT PARLOR SUITS

These goods are strictly first-class and in them, as in many other articles in my immense ware-rooms

DEFY COMPETITION.

P. H. SNOOK.

66 jan1—d1m sun wed fri 6thp

COTTON GINS.

I HAVE ON HAND AND ON WAY, FRESH FROM THE Factory, an immense stock of COTTON GINS, ENGINES etc., of various first-class makes.

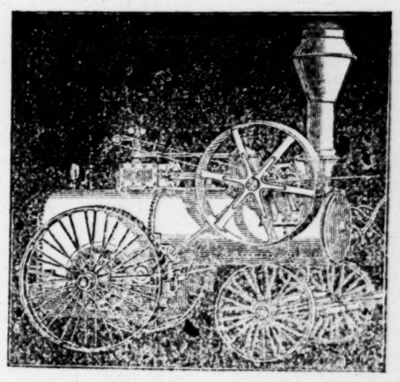
I Sell Gins at $2.25 per Saw

Superior to others selling at $3.00 to $3.50 per saw.
I can save you money on Engines, Cotton Gins, Feeders, Condensers, Presses, Saw Mills, Shingle Machines Saws, etc.
Give me a trial is all I ask to convince you. All my Machines are fresh—no old stock.

S. F. PERKINS,

—d[illegible] wed fri&wk

WHITE & MILLER



Genlera Agents for C & G Cooper's

PLAIN, PORTABLE, TRACTION

—AND—

STATIONARY ENGINES, SAW MILLS
GRIST MILLS, SMUT MACHINES, ETC.

Also for the Hamilton Stationary and Monarch Portable, Traction and Road Engine. These latter guaranteed to draw 4,000 feet of lumber, or 20,000 pounds of freight over ordinary roads. Also the Eclipse and Merchant Saw Mills, manufactured at these works. The machinery of these two houses has no superior in the United states. In stock and for sale:

CIRCULAR SAWS, SOLID AND PLANER TOOTH

—AND—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY
of all kinds.

WHITE & MILLER,
Cor Broad and Hunter sts, Atlanta, Ga.
oct2—d6m sun thurs&w6m

G. W. ADAIR........................AUCTIONEER.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

—OF—

Estate of Captain William Kidd.

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY GRANTED IN the will of the deceased, legally probated and of record in the court of Ordinary of Fulton county, I will offer for sale the following described real estate and personal property, at the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday,

7th Day of March, 1882,

within the legal hours of sale:

A tract of land situated on the west side of Whitehall street, and the right-of-way of the Macon and Western or Central Railroad, in the first ward, of the city of Atlanta, land lot 77, 14th district of Fulton county, fronting 128 feet, more or less, on Whitehall, and extending back along said right-of-way 213 feet, more or less, to a public alley, bounded on the south by a store property, known as the Ripley or Baker property, upon this lot is the magnificent brick building known as

THE CENTENNIAL BLOCK

erected in 1876, this is one of the best constructed buildings in the city—iron front and conveniently arranged so as to afford every room ventilation and light. The exterior and general finish is in the best architectural style; all material first-class; gas, water and sewer connections; fire plugs and hose, in the building. This property consists of 5 stores, Nos 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9, and twenty-seven offices and rooms; one large hall with three rooms attached. Also, upon the same ground, leaving a wide and spacious area separating it from the Centennial building, is a four story brick building, just completed, built in the most substantial manner, of the best material, large brick smoke stack; making it suitable for light manufacturing purposes; well lighted and ventilated. This property is in the most central business part of the city, commanding the best of rent-paying tenants. The entire block will be sold together. Also,

One Vacant Lot On Marietta St.

fronting Marietta street 100 feet, and running back to Western and Atlantic railroad, in land lot 78, 14th district of Fulton county, 5th ward of the city of Atlanta. This property is surrounded by several large manufacturing establishments, and in good demand for this purpose, subject to a lease until April, 1883, at $300.00 per annum.

Also one lot on the north side of Wheat, between Valentine and Fort, containing 2 acres, more or less, in land lot 51. Also,

One Lot on Merritt's Avenue

Being number 6 of the McDonough subdivision, fronting on Merritt's avenue 50 feet, running back 190 feet in land lot 50, 14th district of Fulton county.

Also, at the same time and place,

339 shares ($25.00 each) in Atlanta Gas Light company.

140 shares ($100.00 each) in Atlanta Street railroad.

88 shares ($100.00 each) in Atlanta National bank.

3 shares ($100.00 each) in Georgia Railroad and Banking company.

10 shares ($100.00 each) in Oglethorpe Manufacturing company.

5 shares ($25.00 each) in Southern and Atlantic Telegraph company.

½ interest in 3 shares of Atlanta Street Railroad company.

71 shares (stock) ($100.00 each) in Citizens' Bank Atlanta.

40 City of Atlanta 6 per cent bonds, ($500.00 each) due January 1, 1888.

5 United States Coupon Bonds, 4 per cent, ($1,000.00 each) due July 1, 1907.

5 State of Georgia 6 per cent bonds, ($1000.00 each) due January 1, 1889.

Terms cash.

JOHN H. MECASLIN,
Executor of the Estate of William Kidd, deceased.
658 jan15—law4w then d30d

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, January 7th, 1882.—Jesse W. Jackson has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mary C. Armstrong.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.
390 jan8 law4w

DR. P. R. COURTNEAY,
Veterinary Surgeon,

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF VEterinary Surgeons, England, 216 East Hunter street, above King street, Atlanta, Georgia. Horses and cattle treated for lameness and sickness. All orders promptly attended. Large stables of horses attended by yearly contract. Lameness of horses a specialty. 845 nov20—d1f sun

Georgia, Fulton county—To the superior court of said county.

THE PETITION OF JOHN S. WISE, FRANK T. Ryan and Charles W. Johnson, and such other persons as they may associate with them and their successors and assigns, show that they wish to be incorporated under the name and style of the Fulton water works and railway company.

The object of said association is to furnish a supply of water in and for the city of Atlanta, and to such persons outside said city as may desire the same, and furnish transportation to passengers, and carry freight to and from the city of Atlanta, to the point where said water works are located, under laws of Georgia, with the privilege of constructing a water works system from same point to be selected by them, of purchasing and holding property for the purpose of carrying on said business of building and using a railroad track either for horse or steam power, and along the water main from the point where said water works may be located, to said city of Atlanta, together with all the rights and privileges, appertaining or belonging to such corporations, or necessary to the carrying on of their work.

The capital stock of said company to be five hundred thousand dollars, with the power to increase the same when necessary, for the purpose of carrying on said work. The place of doing business to be in the county of Fulton. The time twenty years, with power of renewal at expiration of said time.

A. A. MANNING,
Petitioners Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes.
dec29 law5w thur C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

GUARDIAN'S SALE—WITHIN THE LEGAL hours of sale on the first Tuesday in February next before the Court-house door in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, two city lots, numbers thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33), each fronting fifty-two and a half (52½) feet, more or less, on McDaniel street and running back one hundred (100) feet, more or less, east to city lots (31) thirty-one and thirty-four (34) of the same subdivision, being part of the subdivision of the John A. Doake property in the second ward of the city of Atlanta and in land lot eighty-six (86) of said county of Fulton. Sold under authority of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Floyd county, Georgia, as the property of Una S. and Rollie C. Hammond, minors of said Floyd county, for the purpose of reinvestment.

S. C. WILSON,
Guardian of Una S. and Rollie C. Hammond.
Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 3, 1882. jan3-dlawtw tues

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, January 7th, 1882.—James Swann has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Alfred Austell, jr., a minor of said county.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else said application will be granted

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
391 jan8 law4w

Georgia, Fulton County—To Superior Court of said County.

THE PETITION OF H. W. GRADY, MOSES P. Handy, Charles R. Miller, W. R. Balch, J. W. Ryckman, E. Brainard and their associates, shows that they desire to transact in said county the business of editing and publishing a journal devoted to industrial and agricultural matters, under the corporate name of the Industrial Review Publishing Company, and with a capital of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000.) The principal place of doing business will be Atlanta, Ga., but there will also be an office in Philadelphia, Pa. They desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, with all the privileges incident to corporate power provided for under section 1676 of the Code of Georgia.

HOKE SMITH,
Petitioners' Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes. December 12, 1881. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.
dec20—dlaw4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, January 7, 1882.—W. E Hanye, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo on the estate of W. J. Small, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the lands of said deceased.

This is therefore to notify all persons concerned to file their objections thereto, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else said leave will be granted as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.
392 jan8 law4w

Nathan Benjamin vs. Georgia Ann Benjamin.—Divorce.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE REturn of the sheriff that the defendant does not reside in this country, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this state, it is on motion ordered that said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this court, or that the case be considered in default and the plaintiff be allowed to proceed; and it is further ordered that service in said cause be made by publication in The Atlanta Constitution, a public gazette of this state, once a month for four months. Approved.

George W Hillyer, judge, etc.

F. W. ROBERT,
Attorney for Libelant.

A true extract from the minutes Fulton superior court, December 17, 1881.

C. H. STRONG, C.S.C.
143—dec18 jan1 feb1 mar1

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

STOCKS AND BONDS,

Will Pay the Highest Market Price.
Office, No. 10 East Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED.

10,000 State of Georgia 8 per cent Bonds that Mature in April, 1882.

dec1 3mos h of fi col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 20, 1882.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at.....par | Selling.....¼ pre

BONDS—

Confed'te bonds per $1000..$2.00	@		Aug. City 7s..110	@112
Georgia 6s.....109	@111		Sav. City 5s new.....87	@ 89
Ga. 7s, 1886....108	@110		Macon City.....97	@ 96
Ga. 7s, 1896....124	@126		Col. City.....78	@ 80
Ga. 7s, gold....116	@118		Ga. R. R. 6s...106	@107
Ga. 8s.........110	@111		Cent. R.R. 7s..113	@115
Western R.R. Ala. first mortgage ...116	@118		W& A R. Lessees; 10 pc. inc'e b'ds....115	@120
Atlanta 6s......106	@102		Ala. Class A 2 to 5.......80	@ 82
" Water 7s. 111	@113		Class A small 80	@ 82
" City 7s.....111	@113		Class B 5s...... 97	@100
" City 8s.....116	@118		Class C 4s...... 83	@ 85
" 10s.........108	@110			

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

RAILROAD STOCKS—

A & W P st'k. 85	@ 88	E T Va & Ga.. 12	@ 13
do. scrip..... 95	@ 97	Georgia.........165	@167
At. & Char.... 77	@ 80	Mem. & Char. 73	@ 76
Aug. & Sav...120	@122	North Car...... 90	@ 95
Central.........135	@140	Rich.& Dan...182	@185
do. scrip..... 93	@ 96	South Car...... 25	@ 30
C., C. & Aug. 67	@ 70	South w'n......125	@130

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, January 20—11a. m.—The stock market opened very irregular, but, as compared with yesterday's closing prices, showed only fractional changes, except in the case of Missouri Pacific, which opened 1 per cent lower. In early dealings the market took a downward turn, selling off ¼@1⅛ per cent, the latter for Denver and Rio Grande, while Richmond and Allegheny sold down 2⅞ per cent to 30½. Subsequently the general list recovered 1⅛ per cent, Richmond and Allegheny leading therein.

NEW YORK, January 20—Noon—Stocks irregular and unsettled. Money 6. Exchange—Long $4.83¼; short $4.86½. Governments dull. State Bonds irregular and unsettled.

Evening—Exchange $4.83¼. Governments irregular; new fives 102¼; four and a half per cents 114⅞; four per cents 118¾. Money 5@3. State Bonds fairly active.

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin..........$74,501,256 Currency......$ 4,572,530

Stocks irregular and tending downward, closing strong and higher.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5.....	81⅝	Lou. & Nash...........	96
do. Class A small....	82	Mem. & Char..........	81½
Ala. Class B 5s........	100⅞	N. C., & St. Louis....	85⅞
do. Class C 4s........	82⅛	N. Y. Central..........	134⅝
Chicago & N. W........	126½	Pittsb'g F.W. & C.....	135
do. Preferred.........	138½	Rich. & Allegheny...	31¼
Erie....................	41⅛	Rich. & Dan...........	196
East Tenn R. R........	15	Rock Island...........	133
Ga. R. R...............	165	Wab., St. L. & Pac...	36¾
Illinois Central.......	135¾	do. Preferred........	68⅞
Lake Shore............	114⅝	Western Union........	81¼

PARIS, January 20—1:20 p.m.—Rentes 81f. 90c.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, January 20, 1882.

New York—During the first part of the week futures moved along without much change, and the general spirit of the market was dull and droopy, and showed a lack of energy and thrift. Subsequently the strength of the market revived to some extent. but its upward course was of short duration, and the reaction that followed resulted in a general moderate loss for the future months. In the absence of active fluctuations speculators seem to have withheld operations, and throughout the week business has been on a comparatively moderate scale. To-day the market appears to be more settled, and its appearances gives some indications of improvement. Toward the close a better feeling was developed, ank once more the market shows a disposition to advance. Compared with the prices of a week ago the months show but little change, and should a firm tone prevail to-morrow it is possible those quotations will be regained. The spot market has been quiet and steady and subject to no quotable change; middling still 12c. Net receipts are on the decrease.

Net receipts for the week ending to-day 95,018 bales, against 104,021 bales last week and against 139,317 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 61,954 bales; same time last year 125,192 bales; stock 1,159,246 bales; same time last year 892,725 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
January	11.97@11.99	January	12.02@12.04
February	12.06@12.07	February	12.10@12.11
March	12.31@12.32	March	12.35@12.36
April	12.51@12.52	April	12.55@
May	12.68@12.69	May	12.71@12.72
June	12.82@12.83	June	12.84@12.85
July	12.94@12.95	July	12.95@12.96
August	13.04@13.05	August	13.05@13.06
September	12.44@12.45	September	12.44@12.46
October	11.75@	October	11.75@11.78

Closed firm; sales 122,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed firm. Spots—Uplands 6 11-16d; Orleans 6 13-16d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 3,300 bales were American; receipts 9,700; American 8,900.

There is not much change to note in the local cotton market. The incessant rains have interfered with business a little and curtailed receipts. There has been a good demand for cotton all the week, and sellers have been able to maintain prices. During the early part of the week the market ruled firm, and offerings were generally small. For the past day or two, however, the tone was rather easier and offerings were more liberal. At the close to-day spots ruled steady at former prices. The market has been reasonably active. Receipts for the week ending to-day amount to 1,189 bales, against 1,585 bales last week and against 1,914 bales for the corresponding week last year. Receipts to-day amount to 163 bales, of which 5 bales were received from wagons. We quote: Good middling 11⅝c; middling 11¼c; low middling 10⅞c; strict good ordinary 10⅛c; good ordinary 10⅛c; ordinary 8c; tinges 10⅞c; stains 8@10c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	5
Air-Line Railroad	11
Georgia Railroad	15
Central Railroad	20
Western and Atlantic Railroad	53
West Point Railroad	59
Total	163
Receipts previously	106,336
Total	106,499
Stock September 1	1,109
Grand total	107,608

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for to-day	443
Shipments previously	75,888
Local consumption for one week	190
Local consumption previously	2,892
Total	79,413
Stock on hand	28,195

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts to day	163
Same day last year	103
Showing an increase of	60
Receipts for the week ending to-day	1,189
Same week last year	1,914
Showing a decrease of	725

NEW YORK, January 20—The Post's statement says future deliveries were subject to various fluctuations and prices fell twice 2@4 points below yesterday's closing quotations but reacted in both instances, and after the arrival of the last Liverpool telegram the market advanced 6@7 points above the lowest point of the day.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 20—noon—Cotton easier and fractionally cheaper; middling uplands 6¾; Orleans 6⅞; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 9,700; American 8,900; uplands low middling clause January delivery 6⅝; January and February delivery 6⅝; February and March delivery 6 11-16@6 21-32; March and April delivery 6 23-32, 6 11-16@6 23-32; April and May delivery 6¾; May and June delivery 6 13-16; June and July delivery 6 27-32; July and August delivery 6⅞; futures opened steady.

Weekly—Sales 67,000; American 49,500; speculation 2,100; export 2,200; actual export 4,100; import 107,000; American 74,000; stock 597,000; American 430,000; afloat 295,000; American 204,000.

LIVERPOOL, January 20—1:30 p. m.—Middling uplands 6 11-16; middling Orleans 6 13-16; futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL, January 20—3:30 p. m.—The Manchester market for yarns and fabrics is quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, January 20—4:00 p. m.—Sales of American 8,300 bales; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 6 21-32; February and March delivery 6 11-16; April and May delivery July and August delivery 6 29-32.

LIVERPOOL, January 20—5:00 p. m—Uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 6⅞; futures closed firm.

NEW YORK, January 20—Cotton easy; middling uplands 12; middling Orleans 12 5-16; sales 763 bales; net receipts 806; gross 2,048.

Weekly—Net receipts 11,293; gross 33,937; exports to Great Britain 12,474; to France 771; to continent 1,258; sales 6,962; stock 312,027.

NEW YORK, January 20—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	95,018
Same time last year	139,317
Showing a decrease	44,299
Total receipts from September 1	3,461,964
Same time last year	3,792,039
Showing a decrease	330,075
Exports for the week	61,954
Same week last year	125,192
Showing a decrease	63,238
Total exports to date	1,830,584
Same time last year	2,2[illegible],109
Showing a decrease	507,525
Stock at all United States ports	1,159,246
Same time last year	892,725
Showing an increase	266,521
Stock at interior towns	199,411
Same time last year	162,502
Showing an increase	36,909
Stock at Liverpool	597,000
Same time last year	470,000
Showing an increase	127,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	204,000
Same time last year	437,000
Showing a decrease	233,000

GALVESTON, January 20—Cotton firm; middling 11⅝; low middling 11¼; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 1,200 bales; gross —; sales 2,300; stock 93,484.

Weekly—Net receipts 5,442; gross 5,900; sales 6,717; exports to Great Britain 2,091; to France 578; to continent 1,392; to channel ports 1,467; coastwise 4,843.

NORFOLK, January 20—Cotton quiet; middling 11 13-16; net receipts 1,726 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 46,041.

Weekly—Net receipts 12,488; gross —; sales 8,144; exports to Great Britain 1,081; coastwise 4,875.

BALTIMORE, January 20—Cotton very quiet; middling 11⅞. low middling 11¾; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 97 bales; gross 1,727; sales —; to spinners —; stock 57,635.

Weekly—Net receipts 323; gross 4,122; sales 1,315, to spinners 1,365; exports coastwise 947.

BOSTON, January 20—Cotton dull; middling 12; low middling 11⅝; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 802 bales; gross 1,891; sales none; stock 9,470.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,337; gross 11,448; sales none; exports to Great Britain 2,945.

WILMINGTON, January 20—Cotton firm; middling 11⅛; low middling 11 1-16; good ordinary 10 3-16; net receipts 461 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 10,074.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,489; gross —; exports to Great Britain 5,917; coastwise 1,060.

PHILADELPHIA, January 20—Cotton quiet; middling 12⅛; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 117 bales; gross 322.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,359; gross 4,134; sales 1,387; to spinners 1,376; stock 16,178; exports to Great Britain 2,000.

SAVANNAH, January 20—Cotton dull and easy; middling 11 5-16; low middling 10⅞; good ordinary 10; net receipts 2,596 bales; gross —; sales 2,300; stock 94,046.

Weekly—Net receipts 15,973; gross 16,029; sales 12,700; exports to Great Britain 4,784; to continent 4,871; coastwise 12,412.

NEW ORLEANS, January 20—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅝; low middling 11¼; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 3,189 bales; gross 4,202; sales 4,000; stock 392,346.

Weekly—Net receipts 21,307; gross 25,373; sales 30,500; exports to Great Britain 3,968; coastwise 5,317; to continent 1,800.

MOBILE, January 20—Cotton quiet; middling 11½; good middling 11⅝; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 1,440 bales; gross 5,511; sales 1,600; stock 41,672.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,410; gross 5,512; sales 8,400; exports coastwise 4,805.

MEMPHIS, January 20—Cotton firm; middling 11½; net receipts 245 bales; shipments 625; sales 200; stock 97,156.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,259; shipments 4,119; sales 5,775.

AUGUSTA, January 20—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 11⅛; low middling 10⅝; good ordinary 10; net receipts 642 bales; shipments 4,644; sales 654.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,772; shipments 4,644; sales 4,628; to spinners none.

CHARLESTON, January 20—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 11⅝; low middling 11⅜; good ordinary 10⅞; net receipts 1,609 bales; gross —; sales 1,000; stock 77,602.

Weekly—Net receipts 8,390; gross—; sales 9,100; exports to Great Britain 1,174; coastwise 3,106.

MONTGOMERY, January 20—Cotton steady; middling 11; low middling 10⅝; good ordinary 9½; net receipts of the week 1,320; shipments 1,764; stock of 1882, 9,051; 1881, 9,918; sales 1,764.

MACON, January 20—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 10⅞; low middling 10½; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts of the week 900 bales; sales 1,624; stock of 1882, 9,954; 1881, 10,957; shipments 1,624.

COLUMBUS, January 20—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅞; low middling 10⅜; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts of the week 2,318 bales; shipments 3,012; sales 2,521; to spinners 300; stock 22,123.

NASHVILLE, January 20—Cotton steady; middling 11¼; low middling 10⅝; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts of the week 596 bales; shipments 874; sales 1,501; to spinners 1; stock of 1882, 11,170; 1881, 19,256.

SELMA, January 20—Cotton dull; middling 11⅛; net receipts of the week 775 bales; shipments 1,654; stock 10,216.

ROME, January 20—Cotton steady; middling 11⅛; low middling 10⅝; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts of the week 718 bales; shipments 2,178; stock 9,382.

PROVISIONS GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, January 20, 1882.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

WHEAT.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
February	1 30½	1 31⅛	1 30⅜	1 30⅞
March	1 31⅞	1 32½	1 31½	1 31⅞

PORK.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
February	17 70	17 70	17 50	17 50
March	17 90	17 95	17 67½	17 67½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, January 20—Flour, southern firm with a fair inquiry; common to fair extra $5.25@$6.35; good to choice extra $6.40@$7.87½. Wheat opened ¼@1c higher but afterwards became weak and lost most of the advance, closing with little more strength in ungraded; spring $1.15@$1.30; ungraded red $1.24@$1.47; No. 2 red $1.45@$1.46¼; No. 3 red January $1.45¼@$1.46. Corn opened ¼@½c higher, closing with less strength; ungraded 68@71½c; No. 2 January 69⅝@69¾c. Oats less active; trade easier; No. 3 48. Hops are firmly held; trade quiet; yearlings 12@22; New York 20@28.

BALTIMORE, January 20—Flour firm; Howard street and western superfine $4.25@$5.00; extra $5.25@$6.00; family $6.25@$7.00; city mills superfine $4.50@$5.25; extra $5.50@$6.25; family $7.50@$7.75; Rio brands $7.00; Patapscofamily $8.25. Wheat, southern quiet and firmer; western higher; southern red $1.38@$1.43; amber $1.43@$1.46; No. 1 Maryland $1.45@$1.46; No 2 western winter red spot $1.41@$1.41½; January $1.41@1.41¼; February $1.42⅛@$1.41⅝; March $1.45¼@1.45⅝; April $1.46⅛@$1.47. Corn, southern easier; western dull; southern white 75; yellow 67@69. Oats dull; southern 49@52; western white 50@52; mixed 49@50; Pennsylvania 50@52.

ATLANTA, January 20—Flour—There is no quotable change in the market; we quote fancy $8.00@$9.25; extra family $8.00@$8.25; family $7.50@$7.75 Wheat—Chicago—During the day the market displayed considerable firmness, and the highest quotations for some weeks were obtained. Late in the day the market weakened down and closed on the decline. The local market is unchanged; No. 2 $1.53@$1.63; there is no demand for seed wheat. Corn—The market is nominally quiet; we quote white 95c; yellow 90c. Oats—Choice red rust proof seed 90c; firm; feed 65c; upward tendency. Meal—95c@$1.00. Grits—$5.50.

CHICAGO, January 20—Flour in good demand at full prices; common to choice western spring $4.50@$6.75; common to fancy Minnesota $5.25@$7.75; patents $7.50@$9.25; winter wheat flours, fair to choice $6.50@$8.00; fancy $8.00; low grades $3.50@$5.00. Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.30¼@$1.30⅝ cash; $1.30⅛ January; Corn in fair demand and lower; regular 60⅝; fresh 61⅛ cash; 60⅝@ January. Oats quiet and weak; 43¼ cash; 43⅛@43⅜ January.

ST. LOUIS, January 20—Flour quiet; triple extra $5.50@$5.90; family $6.15; choice to fancy $6.45@$[illegible]. Wheat higher; No. 2 red fall $1.43 cash; $1.44¼ February. Corn firmer and slow; 65¾ cash and January; 66 March. Oats dull; 45½ cash.

NEW ORLEANS, January 20—Flour stronger; superfine $4.50@$4.75; treble extra $6.00@$6.25; high grades $6.50@$7.75. Corn in fair demand; mixed 80@81. Oats steady and in good demand; prime 57.

CINCINNATI, January 20—Flour firm; family $6.25@$6.50; fancy $6.75@$7.50. Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 red winter $1.40. Corn, demand fair with prices higher at 66. Oats firm at 48.

LOUISVILLE, January 20—Flour steady and firm; extra $5.00@$5.50; choice to fancy $7.50@$8.00. Wheat strong and higher at $1.40. Corn firm at 73½. Oats firm at 50.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, January 20—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, $1.00; less than car-loads $1.10; Rosendale cement $2.50 ℔ bbl or 300lbs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots $1.75; less than car-load $1.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined,") car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots $2.50 ℔ bbl; less than car-load $2.75@$3.00; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ℔ bbl.

ATLANTA, January 20—Paper—Trade active; prices steady. Manilla No. 2 10@12c ℔ lb; No. 2 7½@8c ℔ lb; No. 3 6¼@7c ℔ lb; good wrapping 4@6c ℔ lb; straw 3½@3¾c ℔ lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8¼@9½c; second-hand 5@7¼c; bran bags 11¼@14½c.

ATLANTA January 20—Leather—Market active for manufactured goods. We quote leather as follows: hemlock sole, best quality, 27@29; hemlock, G. D., 24@25; hemlock, P. D., 22@23; whiteoak sole 36@42; harness leather 35@40.

ATLANTA, January 20—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 20@25c ℔ bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 ℔ M; less quantities $2.75 ℔ M.

ATLANTA, January 20—Hides—Dry flint 12@12½; dry salt 10@11; wet salted 6½. Fur skins in demand.

ATLANTA, January 20—Wool—In fair demand; washed 28@33; unwashed 20@23; burry 10@15.

NEW YORK, January 20—Wool moderately active and firm; domestic fleece 36@50; Texas 14@31.

NEW YORK, January 20—Rosin steady at $2.35@$2.40. Turpentine quiet at 55½.

ATLANTA, January 20—Salt—Ground Liverpool $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.25.

ATLANTA, January 20—Barley—$1.75@$1.80; in good demand.

ATLANTA, January 20—Peas—Clay $1.25@$1.40; white $2.50.

ATLANTA, January 20—Tallow—5@6c; demand fair.

ATLANTA, January 20—Beans—None on market.

ATLANTA, January 20—Bran—$1.30; firm.

ATLANTA, January 20—Hay—$1.30@$1.35.

ATLANTA, January 20—Iron Ties—$1.75.

ATLANTA, January 20—Bagging—10c.

Provisions.

NEW ORLEANS, January 20—Pork, market bare. Lard quiet; refined, tierces, 11⅞; kegs 12½. Bulk meats shoulders higher; loose 6¼; packed 6 60@6⅝; clear rib and long clear weak; packed 9.40@9.50; short clear 9⅝@9¾. Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders 8; clear ribs 10⅛@10⅜; long clear 10⅝; short clear 10¾. Sugar-cured hams firmer; canvassed 11½@12½.

NEW YORK, January 20—Pork opened stronger but closed weak; old mess spot $16.75@$17.00; new $17.62½@$17.75. Middles a shade stronger and in better demand; long clear 9¼c. Lard opened 5@5½c higher but afterwards lost the advance and declined a trifle, closing heavy at $11.27½@$11.35.

CHICAGO, January 20—Dressed hogs steady and firm at 7.25@7.30. Pork strong, higher but unsettled; $17.50@$17.75 cash; $17.50@$17.52½ February. Lard active and higher; 11.15 cash; 11.17½@11.20 February. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders 6.50; short ribs 9.10; short clear 9.35.

ATLANTA, January 20—Clear Rib Sides—Prices remained steady under a fair trade; we quote 9½@9¾c Bacon—Inquiry moderate for sides; sugar-cured hams are firm but steady at 14½@15c. Lard—Easier at quotations; best leaf at 14½c; refined 12½@13c; cans 13@14c.

LOUISVILLE, January 20—Pork strong and higher at $18.50. Lard prime straw nominal. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders 6⅝; clear ribs 9@9⅛; clear sides 9⅜. Bacon firmer; clear ribs 10½; clear sides 10⅝. Sugar-cured hams 12½.

BALTIMORE, January 20—Provisions firmer with an upward tendency; mess pork $18.25. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides, packed, 7¼@9½. Bacon, shoulders 8½; clear rib sides 10¼; hams, 12¾@13½. Lard, refined, 12¼.

CINCINNATI, January 20—Pork firm at $17.75. Lard, demand fair and prices higher at 11.30. Bulk meats higher; shoulders 7⅝; clear ribs 10⅛; clear 10⅝.

ST. LOUIS, January 20—Pork higher at $17.65. Lard higher at 11.55. Bacon firm; shoulders 7½; clear ribs 10; clear sides 10⅝.

Groceries

ATLANTA, January 20—Market quiet at quotations. Coffee—Steady; Rio 10½@15. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 25@30; best Rio 20; choice18. Sugars—Standard A 10½; granulated 11; cut oaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10¼; yellow C 9¼@9¾; market about bare of New Orleans sugar. Molasses—Black strap 30. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 27@75; English breakfast 35@75 Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers—Firm; we quote milk 9c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 9c; soda XX 6½c; do. XXX 7c; cream 9c; lemon 10c; molasses cakes 9½; ginger snaps 10c. Candy—Assorted stick 13c. Mackerel—Firm; No. 2 bbls $9.00; ½ bbls $5.00; kits 85; No. 1 $12.00; ½ bbls $6.50; kits $1.10. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13½; no light weight on market. Matches—$3.00. Soda, in kegs, $4.00@$4.50; in boxes, 5c. Rice—Steady; choice 8c; prime 7½c; fair 7c.

NEW YORK, January 20—Coffee dull, heavy and lower; Rio 8¼@10½. Sugar very dull; fair to good refining 7⅛@7½; refined weak with demand fair; standard A 8¾@8⅞. Molasses fair and demand firm; foreign dull and nominal; New Orleans in good demand and higher at 56@68 for fair to fancy. Rice firmly and held in fair inquiry; Carolina and Louisiana 5½@7¼.

NEW ORLEANS, January 20—Coffee quiet and steady; Rio 8¾@10¾. Sugar quiet and weak; common to good common 6¼@6⅞; prime to choice 7⅛@7¼; yellow clarified 8¼@8⅜. Molasses excited and higher; common 45@48; prime to choice 60@65. Rice strong; Louisiana ordinary to choice 5¼@6¾.

BALTIMORE, January 20—Coffee lower and dull; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair 8½@9¾. Sugar easier; A soft 9⅞.

CINCINNATI, January 20—Sugar firm; hards 9⅞@10¼; New Orleans 6¼@8.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, January 20—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jaimaca $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, January 20—Whisky firm at $1.16; combination sales of finished goods of 670 barrels on a basis of $1.16.

NEW ORLEANS, January 20—Whisky firm; western rectified $1.00@$1.16.

BALTIMORE, January 20—Whisky firm at $1.17½.

LOUISVILLE, January 20—Whisky steady at $1.16.

ST. LOUIS, January 20—Whisky steady at $1.17.

CHICAGO, January 20—Whisky steady at $1.18.

Dry Goods

ATLANTA, January 20—Trade is very dull, and there is nothing in sight at present which suggests any improvement. Prices remain unchanged. We quote:

Solid prints	6
Fancy, new designs	5
Fine brown shirting	3 @ 6½
¾ brown shirting, standard	5½@ 9
⅞ brown shirting, standard	6½@13
4-4 brown sheeting, standard	7½
⅞ brown drills, standard	8
¾ bleached	5 @ 9
⅞ bleached	6½
4-4 bleached	6½@12½
6-oz. white osnaburgs	8½@ 9½
8-oz. white osnaburgs	10½
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	9½@
Cambrics	6½@ 7
Ticks, mattress	7
Ticks, feather	13
Yarns	90

Drugs Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, January 20—The market is quiet and steady, and no change occurred to-day. Indigo, best, 75@90; madder 14@15; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 8@9c; alum 4@5c; cochineal 90c; magnesia carb. 35@45; flor. sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3¾@4; camphor 40@45; copperas 1½@2; asafœtida 35; opium, gum, $4.50@$5.00; quinine $2.10@$2.25; calomel 75c@$1.00; blue mass 75; morphine $4.00; chloroform $1.10@1.25. Kerosene oil in bbls. 15c; castor oil $1.40@$1.50 gal; linseed oil, raw, 70@75; boiled 70; lard oil 90@$1.25, owing to quantity; sweet oil $1.00@3.50; tanner's oil 60@70; lubricating oil 25@40; turpentine 60. White lead 7@8½; furniture varnish $1.25@$1.50; coach varnish $1.75@$3.50; furniture glue 18@25; white 30@40; concentrated lye $3.00@$3.25 case of 4 dozen; putty 4½@5; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle grease 75@$1.00 dozen. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10x16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 45 per cent; quicksilver 60@75; shellac 55@60.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, January 20—The market is well stocked. Apples—Choice eastern $5.00. Lemons—$4.50@$5.00 ℔ box. Oranges—$6.00@$7.00 ℔ bbl; $3.00@$3.50 ℔ box. Cocoanuts—$5.50 ℔ 100. Pineapples—None. Bananas—$1.00@$2.50 ℔ bunch. Figs—18@20c. Raisins, new ℔ box $3.00; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants 7½@8c. Cranberries—None. California Pears—$6.00@$7.00 ℔ bbl. Citron—26@28c. Almonds—22@23c. Pecans—16c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Owing to the short crop of last year and the speculation now on foot, prices have advanced and the market is held firm; Tennessee 7c; North Carolina 7c; Virginia 10c; roasted 1½c ℔ extra.

Tobacco

ATLANTA, January 20—There is not much change in the market in the way of quotations, though business, as is generally the case at this season, is extremely quiet; we quote the market as follows: lowest grades 40; medium 42@50; extra medium 52@58; fine 11 and 12-inch 58@65; extra fine and fancy 75@80; Stultz AAAA $1.00; natural leaf 95; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 90; Cook's extra leatherwood 90; Lucy Hinton 58; Lucy Lawson 52; shellroad 55; fine-cut pails 70@85. Smoking Tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55; other brands and grades 40@50. Snuff—Lorillard's in jars 62; 2-oz. packages $11.70 ℔ gross; Railroad Mills in jars 55; Mrs. Miller's 55.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, January 20—The market remains firm and fairly active. We quote as follows: Horse-shoes $4.75; mule $5.75; Horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $5.00@$5.50. Trace-chains $10.50. Ames' shovels $10.50. Haiman's plow hoes 5½c; Haiman's plow-stocks $1.75. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $8.00@$10.00 ℔ doz. Cotton cards $5.00 Well-buckets $4.50. Cotton rope 18. Swede iron 5c rolled (or merchant bar) 3½ rate. Plow steel 5c; cast-steel 15c. Nails, $3.50 rate; firm and in active demand. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ℔ lb 10c; painted 9c. Powder, rifle $6.40; blasting $3.25. Bar-lead 8c; shot $2.00.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, January 20—Market quiet and steady Eggs—Active and firm at 25c. Butter—Fancy 27½c; active; choice 25c in good demand; low grades steady at 15@20c. Sweet Potatoes—90c@$1.00 ℔ bu; in good demand. Dressed Poultry Demand active; we quote as follows: chickens 8@10c; turkeys 12@12½c. Irish Potatoes—Choice eastern $4.00@$4.25 ℔ bbl; Tennessee $3.50@$3.75. Dried Fruit—Peaches—Peeled 10@16c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—20c. Onions—$4.00@$4.50 ℔ bbl. Cabbage—5c. Feathers—Choice 55c; prime 50; no demand for second-hand. Cheese—13½@15½.

Live Stock

CINCINNATI, January 20—Hogs active and firm; common and light $5.25@$6.60; packing and butchers $6.60@$7.05.

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A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Hartwell Railroad Company will be held in Hartwell, Georgia, at noon on the twenty-first day of this month, for the purpose of electing new officers.

jan 12 td W. R. STEPHENSON, Secretary.

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jan19 d1m—thur sat sun tues&w4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, January 7, 1882.—W L Stanton, administrator on the estate of Sylvanus L Morgan, has applied for leave to sell the lands of said deceased.

This is, therefore, to give notice to all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

389jan8—d1aw4w

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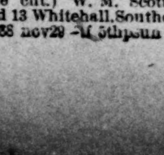

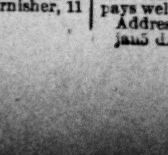

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WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERSIGNED for Curbing, Flagging and Stepping Stones, until 5 p m, 23d January, 1882. Bids are to be addressed to the Commissioners of Streets and Sewers and left at the City Engineer's office, where specifications can be seen. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

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Portrait and Landscape Painter,

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NO. 73 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his works of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men, lovely women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscap painting. may25 dtf

JOHN S. JAMES & CO

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS,

16 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

JOHN S. JAMES, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
WARREN T. JAMES.

Stocks, Bonds, &c., Bought and Sold for Cash or on Margin.

Refers to John H. James, Atlanta, Ga.

nov12—d2w&then d 2¼ m sat tues thur

ALL OPERATIONS in STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN and PROVISIONS conducted on commission. CONTRACTS or PRIVILEGES secured at the closest rates obtainable from responsible parties.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND CARRIED on 3 to 5 per cent margin. FRACTIONAL ORDERS executed close to the market.

Any one purchasing PRIVILEGES through us can use the same as margin in case they show a profit.

List of rates and distances on PUTS, CALLS and SPREADS sent free on application.

J. MICHELOT & CO.,
48 Broad Street, New York.

Chicago correspondents, F. A. BEERS & CO., 114 Salle street. dec12—d3m tues thur sat

Morton's Saponaceous Ointment, Prepared by W. T. Morton, West Point, Ga.

CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES ARISING FROM impurities of the blood, such as tetter, ringworm, scald-head, saltrheum, erysipelas, pimples or blotches on the skin chapped hands, syphilis and piles, burns, scalds, fever, sores and neuralgia. Removes dandruff from the scalp. No article has ever been discovered that leaves the skin so soft and white, or cures burns or scalds so quickly, as the Saponaceous Ointment.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 31, 1881.

This is to certify that we were relieved of rheumatic pains by one application of Morton's Saponaceous Ointment and rheumatic compound combined. G. W. Hill, Britton Waters, at John M. Hill & Co., 16 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.; Samuel Prioleau, of the firm of John M. Hill & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

I take pleasure in stating that I was relieved of severe pains in neck, by W. T. Morton's Saponaceous Ointment and Rheumatic compound.

December 31st, 1881. E. T. ENGLAND.

This certifies that I have known W. T. Morton and known of his compounds for several years in his immediate community, and his remedies are there considered as a household necessity.

WM. M. TAYLOR,
with the firm of M. J. Taylor & Co.

Atlanta, Ga., January 2d, 1882.

Morton's Rheumatic Compound, or Morton's Relief, will cure rheumatic and all other pains.

Morton's Relief is good for toothache, cramps, chills, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, running off at the bowels, etc. It is very stimulating. Every bottle certifies itself! For sale by all druggists. Circulars sent on application. For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Walter Taylor, Dr. Bradfield, and other druggists. jan6 d3m

DISSOLUTION--NEW FIRM

THE FIRM OF C. W. BRUNNER & CO., DOING business in this city, was dissolved on the 1st instant, by the withdrawal of C. W. Brunner.

C. W. BRUNNER.
J. W. BRUNNER.

We will continue the Commission Produce business in this city, at the old stand No. 28 Peachtree street, and solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

jan19 d2t J. W. BRUNNER & CO.

LOCAL TIN-TYPES.

FROM OUR REPORTERS' POCKET CAMERAS.

Yesterday in the City—What was Done and Said by Home-Folks and Strangers—The Gossip of the Town as Taken on the Fly—In and About the Courts and Departments.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED.—In chamber yesterday Judge Hillyer appointed H. Franklin receiver for Haskell & Schulhafer, who failed recently. The affairs of the firm, which have been remaining at a stand-still, can now be settled up.

TRIAL BY JURY.—The case of J. J. Falvey vs. the Rolling Mill company came up before Judge Hillyer, in chambers, yesterday. This is a case in which the plaintiff claims that he is entitled to be a preferred creditor. Judge Hillyer ordered the case for trial by jury.

POSTPONED.—The injunction case of Haas vs. Wyly came up in chambers yesterday. It will be remembered that this bill prays for the appointment of a receiver instead of a confirmation of the assignee. The entire matter was postponed to Monday, 30th inst.

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER.—Yesterday William Davy Crockett Brown, of the neighborhood of Red Oak, was before Commissioner Smith, charged with illicit distilling. He gave a bond for his appearance on Thursday, at which time he will have a preliminary hearing.

BEFORE THE JUSTICE.—J. R. Meacham was before Justice Butt yesterday charged with stealing a trunk and its contents from Henry Malcolm. Among the contents of the trunk were several articles of value, including a watch and breast pin. Meacham was sent to jail to await a final trial in the superior court.

IN GOOD CONDITION.—Dr. W. E. Boggs, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, returned yesterday from a trip to Columbia, S. C., where he attended a meeting of the directors of the Theological seminary of the Presbyterian church. He reports the finances of the seminary as in fine condition—very highly satisfactory and the most gratifying success assured.

Parties having stock for sale will find it to their interest to put them up at Jere Hollis' Stables, corner Fourth and Poplar streets, Macon, Ga. jan21—d1t

List of Letters

Remaining in the post office at Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, January the 15th, 1882. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say advertised, and name the date:

A—Miss E Ayer, Carrie Archer, Belle Anderson, Luso Achols, S C Allen, W M Amaker, Aberdeen, William Allen.

B—Barnes & Moor, C B Banks, F Blackman, Henry Brittle, Geo Bradley (3), James Brown, James W Brooks, J B Bancroft, Leon Bagley, P B Bedford, J M Brown, P B Bedford, R M Bower, R S Bell & Co, S M Branner, T E C Brenley, Thos Bryant, W F Bretling, W A Brown, Wm Bateman, Jacob Borgl, Susan Bunt (2), Sallie Brawner, Miss Pearly Bloomfield, Mrs Roly P Bishop, Amanda Burches, Caroline Bethel, Ellen Blockum, Mrs E Brownell, Mrs H A Brown, Henrietta Burden, Mrs Gacy A Burgess.

C—Marthia Cherry, Miss M Cannelier, Mollie Curlee, Lydia Chapman, Hanna Cook, Hannah Curtis, Hattie Craighead, Mrs E K Cannon, Fannie Curry, Miss Bell Crawford, B F Chaffey, A W Clarke, Carhart & Curd, Carson Cox, E D Cor, Hugh Clark, George D Clark, H O Cotfill, J P Cleveland, John B Couch

C—James C Conley, Jos Corgyle, J W Casley, J E Carleton, J J Cole, J B Carlisle, L Cameron, W Clarke, Percy Clark, R E Camp, Kinolo Cook, T Clapp, S D Campbell, Thomas Connors, Wm Charleston, W Casey, W P Cutchings, Nahum Cannon.

D—D Donddell, D Dery, Chas W Dill, Edward C Dugas, Edward E Dorsey, J W Davis, J V Duke, James Dungan, John E Diehl, L S Dearing, M Dreme, W M Drummond, Pauline Davis (2), Miss Ella DeSaw, Miss Belle Donnell.

E—Harriett Eberhart, Henry Elygen, Thomas W Evans, J S Ewing, John Edmonds.

F—George Fambro, John A Fain, Lizzie Fox, Lizzie French, Lizzie Fitzpatric, Thaddeus C Ford, Jacob Finney, Jack Fuss, George Forshag, Eddie Felder.

G—J A Green, Lina Garner, Cora M Gray, Mrs K C Goudy, Julia Gray, S S Graves, Thomas Gregeny, R W Gillespie, M Green, M D Gaar, James Greep, J M Gibpson, Benza Gerner.

H—Nancy Harris, Mrs M Hays, Gussie Hackney, Crawford Hurt, M A Harrison, Lula Hill, Carrie Hyer, Miss Cecil Hughs, Miss D Hall, Katie Horner, Lulor Haunter, J P Hodge, 2, Miss L P Hope, Mrs G N Harris, Mrs Honora Heron, Lula Higgins, Laura Holbrook, Wm Hallins, W A Hawkdeth, Willis Hilliman, W L Hayne, R Z Hunt, L W Hatch, 2, J W Harris, John S Hicks, John C Hunter, James Hughes, J P Humphries, J H Hudson, Harry Hill, Henry Holland, W Hammond, Ed Hill, D E Herren, A F Hand, Harrick.

J—Miss Jane Jenkins, Henry Johnson, Elien Jenkens, Lizzie Johnson, Biddy Johnson, Beatrice Jones, Miss Anna Jones, Mr Jefferanson, W C Johnson, J A Jackson 2, J M Jones, H S Jones, George Johnson, Frank N Jennings.

K—A H Kingford, C H Kapp, Charles Kluge, F B Kendrick, Ed Kearn, W G Kennedy, Miss A Kentan.

L—B T Ligon, B H Land, F R Lanier, E D Lane, A W L Logan, G W Larett, Mrs G K Longstreet, J M Loyd, Jas F Latham, John C Lofton, W F Law, W Lesler, W C Leadbetter, James Leines, Miss F Leemon, Corrie Land, Miss Dante Long.

M—Miss L Mabra, Mrs S C Morgan, Mrs S E Marten, Miss L McWorter, Jeff McCurdy, Lee Miller, Miss Ida Mane, Jessee McDuffee, Harriett Mason, Hester McKenne, Gussie McCran, Mrs F A McAnlis, Emma Myrck, Eliza McAllister, Fannie McAllister, Annie Milen, Eliza Middebrooks, Agnyel Mitchell, Mr Mansfield, A C Miller, A Mayo, C W Maby, C A Munroe, Doll Mims, C F Morehead, C R Mason, Emil Mier 2, T C Mann, E F Mims, H W Moody, George Milton, Horace Marshall, H McKennion, Henry McArds, H McDonald, George T Magee, Hewey M Maxey, James A Meriti, John E McGumess, John M McGuire, L Menetus, Lee Mongure, S Mayes, O McDonaid P A B Meister, 3; R L McGrahron, Ralph E Miller, R W Massey, T B McCraken, S R orris, T McCormick, Silas Mashere, S B Mason, W Magiffin, W H Moseley, Allen McDonald, W E McClure.

N—F Nichols, Joseph W Nagle, John Nesbet.

O—Fannie Oliver, Mrs J F Oates, Richard Owens.

P—L Phillips, W B Pilchn, Mrs George Phelps Harriett Phelps, Ettie Puppel, Cornelia Potts, Ward Page, Anna Parson, Bob Pitts, R M Patillo, L V Rease, M K Pelletream, Henry L Patrick, Henry Page, Eliza Powell, Dan Putman.

R—Fannie Roberts, Flora Roberson, L Romere, J F Reynolds, Joseph Ruby, Josh Randolph, Jennie Redding, J L Roberson, J C Ruby, David B Riane, C M Rechie, C M Robinson, S M Robinson, Louis Rosenfield, Sigman Rosinfield, S Rheney, T A Ri-

S—Addie Schneider, Abby Swall, Mrs D Smith, Mrs C H Strickland, C E Smith, Emma Saxton, Mrs E Sanders, Georgia Smith, Helen Shums, Gussie Stroup, Dr B C Smith, C P Spier, C E J Smith, Dr F stanton, Fred St John, G M Simpson, G G Smith, Harry St Felix, J H Seitz, J Storie, J B Stanton, Jennie Sanders, J Shuster, L Sheppard, L Shafer, N Smith, Bob Sights, R Schoom, Thomas B Selman (2), Thos Sewell, W W Saye, W Saissine, Wm Smith, W C Smith, W H Sutton, W F Stewart, W B Simpsom, Wm M Smith, W H Sullivan, W Swan.

T—A Thomas, E W Twichell, A Thompson, Gilly A Thompson, Fronia Thompson, Callie Turner, Henry Tucker, H G Thomas, John T Taylor, J M Thompson, L W Tazewell, Spencer Thomas, Rubin Tucker, R H Truestall, Thos B Thompson, W W Taylor.

U—J D Upshaw.

V—Cattle D Vertrees, Dasie Vord, Miss L Vanhoose, George E Varsy, John B Verret, George E Varney, 2.

W—Jacob Wimley, Auton Wright, A Wagner, D Welsh, D F Withers, E J Wilson, H A Wilso , H M Wooster, G W Wells, Jas A Ware, John B Wilson, J Woode, John H Williamson, J P Wilson, John White, M E Webber, N B Walker, R White, S W Winson, W M Ward, W G Wallace, J W Weaver, Hattie Williams, Eliza Wells, Emma Wilcoxon, Celia A White, C Weller, Carrie W. Whitman, Dora Williams, Bell Wofford, William H. Walker.

BENJAMIN CONLEY, P. M.

Regula the Secretions.

In our endeavors to preserve health it is of the utmost importance that we keep the secretory system in perfect condition. The well known remedy Kidney Wort, has specific action on the kidneys, liver and bowels. Use it instead of dosing with vile bitters or drastic pills. It is purely vegetable, and prompt but mild in action. It is prepared in both dry and liquid form, and sold by druggists everywhere.—Reading Eagle.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, January 7, 1882.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that information has been filed in this office that James Holley, late of said county, departed this life intestate, and no person has applied for administration on his estate and that administration will be vested in the clerk of the superior court, or some other fit and proper person, after the publication of this citation unless valid objection is made thereto.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
jan8—33S d1aw 4w

JEWELRY.

STILSON, JEWELER,

RELIABLE GOODS AND BOTTOM PRICES,

53 WHITEHALL STREET.

1459 oct30—d6m top 7thp nx tin tp

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

Rheumatism Neuralgia

Sprains, Pain in the Back and Side.

There is nothing more painful than these diseases: but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of **PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.**

This remedy is **not** a cheap Benzine or Petroleum product that must be kept away from fire or heat **to avoid danger of explosion,** nor is it an untried experiment that may do more harm than good.

PAIN KILLER has been in constant use for forty years, and the universal testimony from all parts of the world is, **IT NEVER FAILS.** It not only effects a permanent cure, but it relieves pain almost instantaneously. Being a purely vegetable remedy, it is safe in the hands of the most inexperienced.

The record of cures by the use of **PAIN KILLER** would fill volumes. The following extracts from letters received show what those who have tried it think:

Edgar Cady, Owatonna, Minn., says: About a year since my wife became subject to severe suffering from rheumatism. Our resort was to the PAIN KILLER, which speedily relieved her.

Charles Powell writes from the Sailors' Home, London: I had been afflicted three years with neuralgia and violent spasms of the stomach. The doctors at Westminster Hospital gave up my case in despair. I tried your PAIN KILLER, and it gave me immediate relief. I have regained my strength, and am now able to follow my usual occupation.

G. H. Walworth, Saco, Me., writes: I experienced immediate relief from pain in the side by the use of your PAIN KILLER.

E. York says: I have used your PAIN KILLER for rheumatism, and have received great benefit.

Barton Seaman says: Have used PAIN KILLER for thirty years, and have found it a *never-failing* remedy for rheumatism and lameness.

Mr. Burditt writes: It *never fails* to give relief in cases of rheumatism.

Phil. Gilbert, Somerset, Pa., writes: From actual use, I know your PAIN KILLER is the best medicine I can get.

All druggists keep PAIN KILLER. Its price is so low that it is within the reach of all, and it will save many times its cost in doctors' bills. 25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

jul 5—1&wly november december january whole next read mat

OUR "PERFECTION" FAST COLORS

GINGHAM UMBRELLAS

Are made from the only Positively Fast-Color Gingham not rendered rotton or tender in the process of Dying. AT WHOLESALE ONLY BY

WRIGHT BROTHERS & CO

Price-List on application. PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON BALTIMORE

nov9 d1aw9w sat

MUSICAL.

MRS. MARY MADDEN

WILL BE AT HER MUSIC ROOMS, 161 Whitehall street, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of every week, from 12 m. until 2 p.m., for the purpose of receiving pupils and making business engagements.

jan12—d1tl feb14

MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL, 76 NORTH FORSYTH street, Atlanta, Ga. Exercises will be resumed January 2d, 1882, and continue 24 weeks. No attempt is made to popularize the school by advancing pupils more rapidly than is consistent with thoroughness. But every student receives individual attention and is promoted according to his acquirements. Our course of instruction is so arranged that the mind may be developed systematically and successfully by mastering those studies first which are simplest and leaving the more abstract and difficult till later. Mathematics, English composition and penmanship receive special attention. French is taught oy a native of France and a graduate of the university of Paris. Much care has been taken to secure the greatest possible proficiency in every branch of instruction. It is our purpose to let nothing that the teacher can do for the good of his pupil go undone. Pupils are prepared for junior class of any college in the state. There is also a special course for young men who wish a business education.

For Catalogue address

T. Æ. MEANS
CAPTAIN C. L. FLOYD,
PROF CHARLES F. GAILMARD

Dec18 1m

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—THE PETITION of John S. Wise, James W. Loyd, W. H. Clayton and their associates, shows that they desire to transact, in said county, the business of building, equipping and maintaining, on such lands as may be purchased or acquired by them, all suitable houses for the thorough preparation of said lands for the exhibition of any and all kinds of agricultural products, manufactured articles, minerals and live stock, and to construct a race-course on said grounds for the trial of the speed of the blooded stock, and to do all other things ordinarily connected with the business of a fair exposition and race-track, and not in conflict with the laws of Georgia or the United States. Their corporate name is to be the "SHERWOOD PARK COMPANY." Their capital to be employed is to be one hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing it to any amount not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars, and their place of doing business is to be Atlanta, Georgia. They desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years with all the privileges incident to corporate power provided for under section 676 of the Code of Georgia. HOKE SMITH, Petitioners' Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes.
dec20-law5w thur C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

FRIERSON & LEAK.....AUCTIONEERS.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE SUPERior court of Fulton county, granted December 14, 1881, we, the undersigned commissioners, will sell at public auction at the court house door in Atlanta, on the first Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 81, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, fronting fifty-eight (58) feet on the northwest side of Bradberry street, and extending back same width one hundred and twelve (112) feet, bounded on the northeast by G. W. Stewart et al, and on the southwest by a lot owned formerly by Lanier, now by James Patillo, and being the second lot south of Hayne street, with the 4-room dwelling (No. 42) and other improvements thereon. Titles perfect. Terms cash. Sold for partition.

T. A. FRIERSON,
H. F. LEAK,
W. R. PHILLIPS, Sr.
W. R. PHILLIPS, Jr.
W. A. WILSON.

440 jan8 d1aw4w

ROME RAILROAD CO. OF GEORGIA

OFFICE OF GENERAL FREIGHT AND PASSENGER AGENT,
ROME, GA., January 5, 1882.

Change in Schedule,

COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1882, the trains over Rome Railroad will connect at Kingston with trains leaving Atlanta at 5:10 a.m. and 2:50 p.m., arriving in Rome at 9:05 a.m. and 6:50 p.m.

JAS. A. SMITH,
General Passenger Agent.

jan6 1f

Georgia, Fulton County—Fred. Krogg versus L. Sturgis et al.—Bill etc., in Superior Court of Fulton County, Fall Term, 1881—To W. P. Orme, Octavus Defendafter and Simon J. Kamp.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED, PERSONALly or by attorney, to be and appear at the Superior Court, to be held in and for said county, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to answer the plaintiff's bill, as in default thereof said Court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Honorable George Hillyer, Judge of said Court, this 31st day of October, 1881.

C. H. STRONG, Clerk.

A. A. MANNING, Plaintiff's Attorney.
jan8--d1am4m jan3 feb2 mar3 apr2

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, January 7th, 1882.—John T. Hall has applied for letters of guardianship of the property, in said county, of Clark M., Jr., Minnie, James D., Mary, Henry, Willie, Eugene, Essie and Bessie Beggerly, minor children of Clark M. Beggerly, Sr. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else said letters will be granted as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN,
388 jan8 law4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, January 7th, 1882.—John T. Hall has applied for letters of guardianship of the property, in said county, of Clark M., Jr., Minnie, James D., Mary, Henry, Willie, Eugene, Essie and Bessie Beggerly, minor children of Clark M. Beggerly, Sr. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else said letters will be granted as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN,
388 jan8 law4w Ordinary.

georgia, Fulton county—To the superior court o said county.

THE PETITION OF JAMES SWAN, ALBERT E. Thornton, and William W. Austell, and their associates, shows that they desire under the corporate name and style of "The Atlanta Cotton Seed Oil Company," to establish a factory in said county with a business office in the city of Atlanta, for the purpose of manufacturing or expressing oil from cotton seed. The capital to be employed and already paid in, is twenty-five thousand dollars, and they ask the privilege of increasing it when necessary, to any sum not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

They, therefore, pray to be incorporated under the name and for the purposes aforesaid, with all the rights, powers and privileges in such cases provided by the statutes of the state of Georgia, for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time.

L. J. GLENN & SON,
Petitioners Attorneys.

True extract from the minutes.
jan1 law4w C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF CITY LOTS.—BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Calhoun county, Georgia, I will sell before the Court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, Georgia, during the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in February, 1882, the real estate located in said city belonging to the estate of Frances M. Jennings, deceased, consisting of twenty city lots. Plats and descriptions of said lots will be exhibited at the sale. Terms cash. December 31, 1881.

WM. JENNINGS,
dec31—d1aw4w Administrato

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, November 5, 1881.—James Wilson, administrator of the estate of Christina Wilson late of said county, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March, 1882, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.

W. L. CALHOUN,
23jno-6 d1aw3m Ordinary

Limited Partnership.

D. W. POPE, AS GENERAL PARTNER, AND R. W. Tidwell, as special partner, both of Fulton county, Georgia, have entered into a limited partnership to engage in a general mercantile business, under the firm name of D. W. Pope. The partnership commenced January 13, 1882, and terminates January 12, 1887. R. W. Tidwell, the special partner, has contributed Ten Thousand Dollars to the common stock of said firm.

D. W. POPE,
650 jan15—daw6w R. W. TIDWELL.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS, ETC.

"A BONANZA FOR ALL."

JOHN RYAN

Will make things livey this week in his

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Immense stock, grand assortment of the well known makes and marvelously low prices. See the following and gather therefrom that great information desired by all, namely,

WHERE TO BUY THE BEST & CHEAPEST GOODS

800 pairs Men's Kip Boots from $2 upwards· 500 pairs Men's French Kip Boots at $3, worth $5. Men's best French Calf N. O. box and plain toe Boots only $3.50, worth $6. Men's hand-sewed Congress at $4.75, worth $7. Men's French Calf Congress Button or Buckle, all styles, at $3.50, worth $5 1,200 pairs of Men's Shoes, different styles on Bargain Counter, at $1.25. 600 pairs Men's Shoes, Congress and Buckle at $1.50,

BARGAIN COUNTER

700 pairs Men's fine Shoes, Congress, Button and Bals., at $2, Bargain Counter. 2,610 pairs Ladies fine Kid and Goat Button Shoes at $2, worth $3, 1,270 Ladies extra fine Kid Button Shoes at $3, worth $5. 765 Ladies Goat Button Shoes reduced to $1.25. 642 pairs Misses Goat front lace Shoes reduced to $1—EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. 1,350 pairs Misses Kid Button Shoes at $1.25, worth $2. 2,341 Child's Goat and Kid Button Shoes at $1, worth $1.50. Men's Slippers reduced to nearly

HALF PRICE

Never since Atlanta has been a city has such remarkable bargains in the Shoe line been offered Don't think of buying a single pair of

BOOTS, SHOES OR RUBBERS

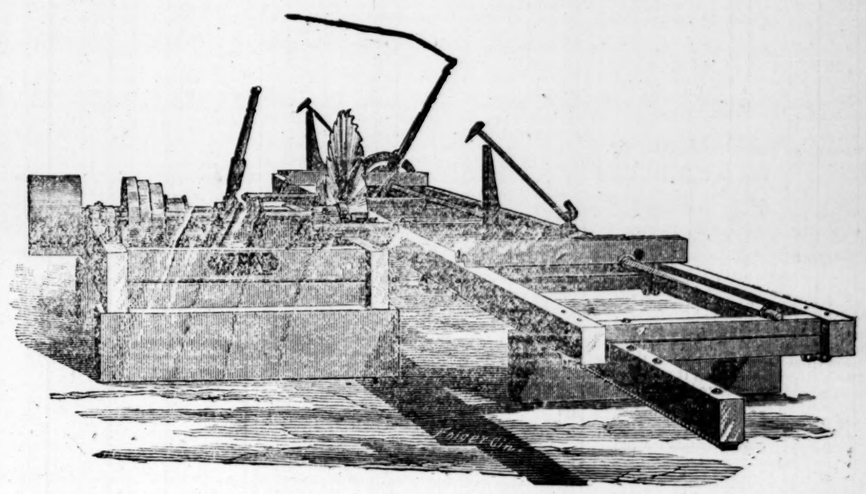
until you examine this stock. The stock of Shoes is by far the largest and best assorted in the south, contains nearly all the celebrated makes at prices that would seem ridiculously low in the eyes of any shoe dealer.

Bear in mind that Shoes kept in this store are not such as are usually sold in Dry Goods stores. No shoddy or imperfect Shoes kept—nothing but first-class, good reliable goods at

JOHN RYAN'S,
61 WHITEHALL, AND 66, 68 AND 70 BROAD STREETS.

MILLS, STEAM ENGINES, ETC.

E. VAN WINKLE & CO.



FOR SALE---LEVER HEAD BLOCK MILLS, Simple, Accurate and Strong. For Prices and Terms address

E. VAN WINKLE & CO.,
Manufacturers, ATLANTA, GRORGIA.
Also, 8, 10, 12 and 15-Horse Power Engines, Mounted and Stationary. jan6—d1f

SILKS.

THE OLDEST AND BEST IN AMERICA.

CORTICELLI SPOOL SILK

for hand or machine use. Ask for it and see that you get it.

FLORENCE ETCHING SILK

FOR ART DESIGNS IN OUTLINE.

FLORENCE KNITTING SILK

FOR GLOVES, STOCKINGS, WRISTERS AND EDGINGS.

AN ILLUSTRATED 32 PAGE PAMPHLET, "HOW TO USE FLORENCE KNITTING SILK," SENT TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF A 3 CENT STAMP.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.

NONOTUCK SILK COMPANY

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

SALESROOMS, 88 WEST THIRD STREET, CINCINNATI.

EDISTO PHOSPHATE CO.,

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

J. E. B. SLOAN, GENERAL AGENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF FERTILIZERS, HAVE on hand a large lot of high grade Acid Phosphate, which they will sell cheap for prompt shipment. Importers of German Kainit.

an10 d1m—tues thur sat

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

RESIDENCES IN ATLANTA, ANY SIZE AND LOCATION, FARMS NEAR ATLANTA AND IN ANY PORTION OF GEORGIA. MILLS NEAR ATLANTA. VACANT LAND IN AND NEAR ATLANTA

FRIERSON & LEAK,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 33 MARIETTA STREET

oct2—d1f

CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

Does the water in your town or city need Filtering? If so, go at once to McBride & Co's and secure right to manufacture the "GateCity Stone Water Filter." Without a doubt it is the best Filterer in the world. Every Druggist and Liquor Dealer must have one.

jan 16dlyabove we re top col

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 6 11-16d; in New York, at 12c; in Atlanta at 11¼c.

Weather.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, light rains, followed by partly cloudy and warmer weather, easterly to southerly winds, falling barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
KIMBALL HOUSE, January 20, 10:31, P. M.

[All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.19	59	49	E.	Fresh	.00	Foggy
Augusta	30.26	52	...	N. E.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Palestine							
Galveston	29.96	52	52	N.	Fresh	.22	Lt. rain.
Indianola							
Key West	30.19	75	...	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.07	64	...	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Montgomery	30.12	61	58	N.	Light	.00	Clear.
Port Fads							
Pensacola	30.11	67	65	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Savannah	30.24	58	...	E.	Light	.06	Lt. rain.

NOTE—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 2 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 9 to 14 inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., January 20, 1882.

TIME.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
8:31 a. m.	30.27	44	100	E.	Fresh	.00	Foggy
1:31 "	30.31	19	93	E.	Fresh	....	Cloudy.
2:00 p. m.							
2:31 "	30.20	54	86	E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
6:31 "	30.22	50	93	N. E.	Fresh	....	Foggy
11:31 "	30.19	50	96	E.	Fresh	.00	Foggy

Mean daily bar..... 30.230 | Maximum ther..... 56.5
Mean daily ther..... 49.5 | Minimum ther..... 40.0
Mean daily humid 94.0 | Total rainfall..... .00

H HALL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

CENTENNIAL BUILDING.

For superior quality of SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES in Gold, Silver and Steel, you wil find the place at No. 5 Whitehall street. Be not induced to pay high prices for inferior goods. I guarantee a perfect fit of every pair I sell, and as I only keep the very best of Lenses in White and Tinted, guarantee every pair to give satisfaction for four years. Give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

A. F. PICKERT,
Wholesale and Retail Jeweler.

jan8 dtf 8th n un wea

"J. W. FEARS"

HAS ARRIVING THIS WEEK,
5 CARS WHITE CORN,
5 CARS MIXED CORN,
3 CARS OATS,
2 CARS CHOICE HAY—at Bottom Prices.

J. W. FEARS.

jan21—d1t 8thp

"Rough on Rats."

The thing desired found at last. Ask druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bed-bugs. 15 cents box.

CANDIES FOR SUNDAY

If you want those that are
PURE AND FRESH,
Buy PHELPS'S Celebrated Moss Rose. Made every half hour. New varieties daily.

jan21—d1t 8thp 2dcol

Young Men's Christian Association.

Devotional services to-night at 7:30 o'clock, at rooms 40½ Whitehall street. All are invited to attend.

A daughter of ex-Secretary Evarts made herself a favorite in Washington society, not alone by her snowy complexion, gray-blue eyes and golden hair, but as well by her cups of chocolate. The Mexican minister used to say that in his own land no beverage was so delicious. It was made of the best already sweetened chocolate, broken and placed in a warm pot to melt. When afterward put into a farina kettle, boiling milk was poured upon it, and from the moment when the first drop of milk touched it until it was done it was stirred. It was allowed to boil for several minutes, and when it was served in delicate cups it was thick and almost jelly-like, and as capped with whipped cream. This is the av that Baker's vanilla chocolate should lways be prepared.

At the Kimball From Georgia.

C M Gilbert, Savannah; Charles Jones, Jr., Augusta; John Wadley, Macon; John G Howard, Savannah; Hon Henry B Tompkins, Savannah; G W Stevens, Griffin; S Zellers, Palmetto; George D Thomas, Athens; P H Harralson, Atlanta.

FURNITURE.

WE WILL OFFER

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
—IN—
PARLOR AND BED-ROOM

FURNITURE

—FOR THE—

NEXT 10 DAYS.

Do not fail to come and see us if you want

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE

COME AND SEE THE

Francis Carpet Exhibitor.

ANDREW J. MILLER.

42 & 44 PEACHTREE ST.

Am prepared to do all kinds of repairing with dispatch.

jan15—d1lfri6 wed sat sun 8.hp

WRAPPED IN FLAMES.

A TERRIBLE AND DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

The Darkness of the Night Broken by the Glare of the Most Destructive Fire Ever Witnessed in Atlanta—Block After Block Eaten up in the Destructive Maw.

When the alarm of fire was sounded this morning the city was as dark as a murky sky could make it. Suddenly the tongues of fire burst out of every window and through the crevises made by the heat in the walls of the establishment of Frank E. Block, and in a space of time that seemed incredible the entire building was wrapped in a solid sheet of flame. The illumination made the scene as light as day, and for squares around the lurid glare made a strange contrast to the darkness around. The heat became more intense, the light more penetrating, and the numerous explosions of combustibles, added to the clangor of the bells and hoarse vociferations of the multitudes, made a scene at once brilliant and bewildering. At length, as the fire seemed to have reached its height, a terrible crash was made by the falling in of the walls, and the temporary darkness that succeeded the fall made the night seem more hideous still.

But bursting from the smouldering ruins, the flames shot up athwart the sky, and reasserted their supremacy. From building to building, notwithstanding precaution and preventive, the terrible destroyer continued its work, reducing to ashes many of the finest business blocks in the city, and entailing a damage which it would be difficult at this hour to estimate—certainly half a million dollars.

The following are some of the estimated losses:

Brown building	$35,000
F. E. Block's	75,000
Wilson house	38,000
Kenny's building	10,000
Campbell & Johnson	4,000
Richard Cassidy	800
Neff & Co	5,000
Harry Jackson	25,000
Howard, Wood & Co	20,000
John Stephens & Co	15,000
Burke building	20,000
W. W. Simpson	20,000

The firemen did all that could be done, but the supply of water was not equal to the occasion. This morning Atlanta could well afford to exchange the blackened ruins for an efficient water service such as would meet the requirements of necessity and disaster.

Up to the hour of going to press the terrible destruction was still going on, with no promise of abatement.

The Announcement of the Fire.

Just as the hands of the city clock were balancing upon the stroke of 12 last night, the alarm of fire was sounded from engine-house No. 1, and in a few seconds the hurried tramp of feet and the loud shouts of an excited crowd filled the air.

A dense column of smoke and a bright blaze easily led the firemen to the corner of Pryor and Alabama streets, when a glance showed that the fire was fast consuming the new building recently erected by Senator Joseph E. Brown and occupied by F. E. Block as a candy and cracker factory. When the fire was first discovered by Mr. Steve Grady, who gave the alarm, it was confined to the basement in the rear of the building, and before the fire department could get water upon the flames they had eaten their way into the second, third and fourth stories, and then it was seen that a total destruction of this handsome building was inevitable. The lower floor was occupied as Mr. Block's sample and salesrooms, business offices, etc. The basement was full of valuable machinery, the second floor was occupied by Bradstreet's mercantile agency, the Louisville and Nashville freight office, and by Drs. Bracket and Harris, dentists, and Mr. Hugh Colquitt, lawyer, while the fourth floor was used as Block's packing room, but in less than an hour the entire building was one mass of ruins.

Opposite the Brown block was another three story building occupied by commission merchants, Dunn's mercantile agency, law offices, etc. This building was destroyed too, and in its destruction the flames reached the solid Brown block on the same side, causing a great loss here.

After eating up the Brown block the flames tackled the Wilson House, and in a short while the building was given over to distruction. The building was a handsome four-story structure and was valued at about $30,000. Its contents were valued at about $7,000 to $8,000, and what was not burnt was destroyed in its removal.

The National surgical institute opposite the Wilson house, caught from the heat and at the time of going to press was burning rapidly.

These two buildings, the National Surgical institute and the Wilson house were in a block that extended on either side of Alabama from Pryor to Whitehall, and at one time it was thought the entire line would be destroyed.

Under the Wilson house were Howard, Wood & Co., tobacconists; L. Cohen, whisky dealer, and John Merchant, groceries. These stocks were destroyed by fire, removal and theft.

Next to the Wilson house was a long block belonging to the Clarke estate. The building was a two-story one, and the first room was occupied by John Merchant, groceryman. The stock was greatly damaged by removal. Then came Benjamin Bros., tobacco and cigars. Their stock was a large one, and was also lost by removal and destroyed by fire.

Frank Potts, wholesale liquor dealer, came next. The bottled goods were destroyed, but the barrels were rolled into the street and out of danger. Here the flames reached the national bank, and then a halt on that side of the street was called.

Never before in the history of Atlanta was the inability of the fire department established. In the first place every engine was unable to get water. Then the pressure was so light that the stream was of no consequence. The water works were telegraphed to put on additional pressure, and even when the full capacity of the machinery was tested the water was wholly inadequate to the demand.

The blaze was so bright and brilliant citizens in every portion of the town were called out to see what was going on. Amid the calls of the firemen, the yells of the spectators, and the rattling of the falling walls the air was made hideous.

In two or three instances the brave, hard-working firemen came near being killed by the falling walls of the Brown building and Wilson house.

Going down Alabama street the flames from the Block factory took hold upon a low, two-story block of brick. Next to Block's was Barnes's commission house. This, too, was destroyed with the stock. Then came Stevens & Co., and here a total destruction of the building followed. The entire block is in great peril at this time, and the probability is that it will be destroyed.

Next to the building occupied by Haas & Co., was another one of Brown's long structures. The first was occupied by Wellhouse & Co., paper dealers, and the next by Dun & Alexander. These were also destroyed, and now the building is being consumed with but little hopes of saving it.

At this writing it is impossible to estimate the loss. Mr. Block counts his damage at $75,000, and has an insurance on his stock of $20,000. Mr. Brown carried $20,000 on the building. Mr. Block's books were destroyed, and this he calls his greatest calamity. They are worth about $100,000.

The Jackson building, in which Haas & Co. and Dun's mercantile agency were, was valued at $25,000, but the amount of the insurance could not be ascertained. Dunn & Co.'s books were all destroyed but were amply insured.

When the Wilson house caught Mr. Keith's friends rushed to his room and by hard work succeeded in carrying him to a carriage, and then to the National hotel. His helpless condition caused his friends to feel a great anxiety for his safety. The guests of the hotel all escaped, but some of them lost their effects. In the basement of the Air-Line House were barrels of lubricating oil, and its weight preventing its removal, great apprehension was felt lest the building should catch and every exertion was used to stop the flames before reaching this building. The work was a hard one, but it was finally accomplished.

On the right of Alabama the flames were hedged in after the building occupied by Benjamin & Bros., was destroyed, but this task was not accomplished until the hardest sort of work on the part of the firemen had been done. At this point the wind took a change and the flames were borne away from the unburnt buildings and towards the burnt district.

By good luck and plenty of labor the fire, which at one time had taken good hold on the surgical institute, was suppressed, and the building was saved. This prevented a destruction of the solid brick block on the same side. Fortunately the wind did not bear the flames from the destroyed side of the street and along the sidewalk on the unburnt side the crowd congregated, feeling safe from the heat.

Immediately in the rear of Block's candy factory and fronting 44 Pryor street, was a two-story building owned by Mrs. M. E. Kenny. The value of the building and the amount of insurance could not be ascertained owing to the lateness of the hour. The building caught early and burned rapidly, nothing whatever being saved. The sidewalk floor was occupied by Campbell & Johnson as a saloon, and contained a stock valued at about $4,000, and insured for $2,000, as near as THE CONSTITUTION could ascertain. The second floor was occupied by Richard Cassidy as a cigar factory, and it is said that his stock was valued at $800 and insured for $500.

Immediately in the rear of the Wilson house and in fact constituting a part of the same building were several stores that were consumed. Aside from a shoe-shop and harness shop the building was occupied as follows: Next to Wilson house was the salesroom of W. C. Neff & Co., soap manufacturers. The stock was valued at $3,000 and was not insured. This is a most unfortunate loss to this thrifty young enterprise. Only about fifty boxes of soap were saved. Next to Neff & Co., was Dr. Bradfield, manufacturer of Bradfield's Female Regulator. Dr. Bradfield could not be found by the reporters, and his loss is not known. Next to Bradfield was the Abysinnian library. The books were all removed, and the library sustained no loss.

This building burned rapidly and was a total loss. The walls fell as the fire progressed and this morning the burnt district will present a scene of devastation such as Atlanta has not seen since Sherman was here.

It was much feared that the police headquarters building would go but prompt and energetic work of the police and attaches saved it. All the furniture was removed and the building was on fire at one time.

About half-past 1 when the station-house was in danger the prisoners were all released and the pound was cleared of stock.

By a quarter past two the progress of the fire down Pryor street was arrested and the flames did not extend on that street beyond the buildings mentioned above.

Considerable damage was done to the furniture which was removed from the buildings which did not catch.

It was reported that a lady jumped from a second story window on Alabama street and broke her thigh, but the reporter could not learn her name or the details of the accident.

THE LOSSES SUSTAINED.

A summary of the buildings totally destroyed gives the Brown block, John Stevens's store, the Wilson house, W. W. Simpson's building, the Jackson building, the Burke building, and Kenny's building.

These buildings were all large, substantial structures, and were put up to stay. Their destruction entails a loss of $300,000 upon the owners.

Among the spectators were some of Atlanta's best business men, and among these THE CONSTITUTION reporters mingled to ascertain the loss. One of the best judges in the city said that the buildings and goods destroyed and injured would aggregate a half million dollars.

It was generally understood that most of the sufferers were well insured, but whether that be true or not it is certain that Atlanta, last night, witnessed the biggest conflagration that has ever occurred since she has been a town. At one time it was thought that all of Alabama street and Whitehall would go, and the city may consider herself fortunate that the flames stopped where they did.

Mrs. Foster Blodgett.

Mrs. Foster Blodgett, who has been dangerously ill at her home in the city for several days, was some better yesterday.

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

DRESS GOODS, SILKS AND SATINS.

All wool black cashmere very superior goods, 40c.

Beautiful black, colored and striped silks, 50c.

Black satin, a splendid article, 50c.

Colored satins in all colors, handsome goods, 1.00.

An immense stock dress goods in all the latest novelties, at prices that are far below their market value, at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

REDUCTION! REDUCTION!

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

Will offer for the next THIRTY DAYS extra inducements throughout their entire establishment

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Being anxious to close out many lines of goods to make room for Spring purchases.

CLOAKS, DOLMANS, CIRCULARS, ULSTERS and JACKETS at Great Sacrifice.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

AGENTS BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS. 66 and 68 Whitehall St.

OVERCOATS!
REVERSIBLES!
ULSTERETTES!
NOBBY BUSINESS SUITS!
ELEGANT DRESS SUITS!
LARGE INVOICE! NEW DESIGNS!
JUST OPENED
—AT—

HIRSCH BROS.,

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

671 sep18—d1y un cham boy & co

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

SHOES

His Shoe department is unusually attractive. He keeps the very best goods in Ladies', Misses and Children's. His Gents' and Boys' boots and shoes are kept down stairs, where you can find anything you may wish at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

CLOTHING

—FOR—

MEN, BOYS OR CHILDREN

YOU WILL FIND

THE BEST STOCK

—AND THE—

LOWEST PRICES

—AT—

GAY'S

37 PEACHTREE STREET,

ATLANTA.

830 oct16—d3m 8th

To the Public.

Below we publish a letter just received from a gentleman belonging to one of the first families in the state—well known in middle Georgia. It speaks for itself.

We are not at liberty to publish his name, but are authorized to show his letter to any one suffering with the same complaint, and give them a general history of his case.

We would say that in all our experience we have never known or heard of a more remarkable case—each member of our company knew the gentleman well and considered his case hopeless. Yours truly,

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.

Atlanta, Ga., January 2, 1882.

———, December 29, 1881.

Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gents: I have delayed thus long in writing because I wanted to make "assurance doubly sure" in the trial of S. S. S. in my own case. And am, indeed, most happy to report that it has entirely eradicated every symptom of the disease from my system. Had I followed the advice of Tom Swift in years gone by it would have saved me ten long years of intense suffering. I have not felt the least return of the disease, and can fully and truly recommend it to all suffering from the scourge, and especially to the physicians in Macon, who knew my condition, and when I can positively assure them that it has not only relieved me of pain, but has entirely removed every symptom of the disease from my system, it ought to convince even them of its infallible qualities.

I do not care to have my name published, but you are at liberty to show my letter to those who formerly knew of my condition especially to Dr. M———, who is so celebrated with his 555 and 471. Let him take the worst case he can find he will be convinced against his orthodox principles. You can also call the attention of Drs. F., B., H., H. and H., to my letter, all of whom knew of my lamentable condition.

It is a shame that human kind should suffer from the prejudices of physicians to anything not laid down in the text books.

Let me assure you of my gratitude, and believe me ever, yours truly.

jan3 dtf ———.

W. H. BROTHERTON.

Sole Agent in and for Atlanta for the sale of Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns.

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

5c COUNTER!

Is the great wonder of the age. Tin and Glassware, Knives and Forks, Spoons, and over one thousand articles that sell in a regular way in other houses for 25c. If you want bargains go to the 5c Counter at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

GREAT DRIVES IN HOSIERY.

Fancy goods received every day. This is not merely to get you in. Place confidence in my advertising and call and I will meet you with all that I propose. I am no trick advertiser.

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

D. H. DOUGHERTY.

I am determined to unload my stock now, while the people need winter goods, call and I will astonish you in the REDUCED PRICES CONTINUED. in the prices of some lines of goods.

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

MILLINERY

MILLINERY

MILLINERY.

Presided over by Mrs. B. Lyon, assisted by Mrs. M. A. Durand.

The finest retail millinery establishment south of Baltimore, at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

DRY GOODS NOTICE.

JOHN KEELY

"The Leader of Low Prices."

Closing out the residue of his immense exposition stock.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE

BARGAINS

BARGAINS IN CLOAKS

About 600 Cloaks, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Ulsters, Dolmans and Jackets, at

HALF PRICE!

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

—ABOUT—

5,000 YARDS

—BEAUTIFUL—

SOLID AND FANCY.

DRESS GOODS.

(Note Prices.)

Goods for 12 1-2 cts worth 25.
Goods for 15 cts worth 30.
Goods for 20 cts worth 40.
Goods for 25 cts worth 50.

—A Superb Line of—

BLACK CASHMERES.

Best Value Ever Offered.

BARGAINS IN

UNDERWEAR!

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S

Ladies' heavy weight Merino undervests at 50c, good value for 75c the world over.

Beautiful Goods at 75c worth $1.25.

25 Dozen Gents' heavy weight undershirts at 75c, worth $1.25.

A lot of broken lines in Children's Underwear, Vests, Drawers, Union Suits, etc., at prices to close out.

GREAT BARGAINS!

BARGAINS IN BLANKETS!

BLANKETS!

BLANKETS!

BLANKETS!

Come and buy them at closing out prices. No stock to be carried over. Must have room for spring goods. Must go. No space to carry them.

BARGAINS IN FLANNELS!

BARGAINS IN SKIRTS!

BARGAINS IN HOSIERY!

Bargains in every Department, at

JOHN KEELY'S

"The Leader of Low Prices."

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

CLOTHING,

CLOTHING

CLOTHING.

Gents', Youths', Boys' and Childs', in great variety and at prices that defy competition, at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

LUNATIC ASYLUM, STATE OF GEORGIA,
OFFICE OF STEWARD,
NEAR MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., January 30, 1882.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until March 1, 1882, by the Trustees of the Georgia Lunatic Asylum for furnishing five million good merchantable brick, in addition to those already contracted for, for buildings to be erected; the quality to conform to specifications, which can be seen by application to J. Fuss, architect, at the Asylum. Bids must be addressed to John Hammond, Esq., steward, at the asylum. The Trustees reserve the right to reject all bids. Payments monthly in cash. JOHN HAMMOND,
Steward, Georgia Lunatic Asylum.

jan17—d1awtil mar 1

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the court of ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, at its December term, 1879, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, in Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in February next, (February, 1882), within the legal hours for public sales, at public outcry to the highest bidder, all that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in said county, commonly called "the barracks," more particularly described as follows, known and designated as the Swift race track, the same being one mile in circumferenee and including all the land inside the same, being part of original land lot (108) one hundred and eight, in the (14) fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing fifty acres, more or less, lying and being within the incorporate limits of the city of Atlanta and the town of West End. This property is now in possession of the United States, and the buildings thereon belong to the United States; that possession will terminate on the twenty-seventh (27th) day of January, (1882), eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and owners of such buildings will have until that day to remove the same, when purchasers under this sale must have possession of said land. This sale covers the land only, and is made for distribution between the heirs of Thomas Alexander, late of said county, to whom said land belonged.

Terms of sale, one-third cash, one-third at six months, and one-third at twelve months after date of sale, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum till paid, the purchasers to get bonds for titles and deeds, when last payment is made.

B. H. BROOMHEAD,
Administrator of Thomas Alexander, deceased.

jan8—dlaw4w sun

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALE FOR FEBruary, 1881—Will be sold before the court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, towit:

A lot containing sixty by one hundred and fifty feet, located in what is known as Blan Town, it being part of land lot No. 188 in the 14th district of Fulton county, bounded as follows: South by Galager, west by Roseer, north by Bland and Berry, and east by Alexander. On said lot is a small wood house. Levied on as the property of Richard Pickens to satisfy two fi fas issued from the justice court of the 469th district, G. M., and in favor of Green and Isam, and one in favor of Walton, Whann & Co., each against Richard Pickens. Sold at the risk of J. C. Bridger, former purchaser, at sheriff's sale in December, 1881.

Also, at the same time and place, all that parcel of land situated and being in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 45, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and known in the subdivision of the Scofield property as lot No. 5, fronting forty feet, more or less, on the south side of Scofield street, and running south from said street same width 120 feet, and the house on said lot No. 16 on Scofield street. Levied on as the property of Margaret Ward, to satisfy a fi fa issued from the 12th district, G. M., of said county in favor of John A. Wimpy for the use S. M. Smith vs. Margaret Ward.

A. M. PERKERSON,
Sheriff.

jan10—dlaw4w